

=> fil reg; d stat que 18; d stat que 124; fil capl; d que nos 128; fil uspatf; d que nos 129

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:59:13 ON 14 NOV 2003

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 616855-37-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 616855-37-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

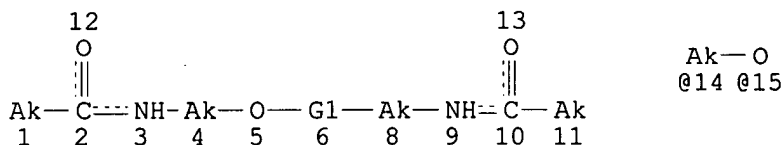
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

L1 STR



REP G1=(1-20) 14-5 15-8

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 8

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 14

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS LOC AT 4

GGCAT IS LOC AT 8

GGCAT IS LOC AT 14

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 SCR 1600 AND 1947 AND 2007 AND 1993

L6 SCR 1994

L8 85 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L5 NOT L6

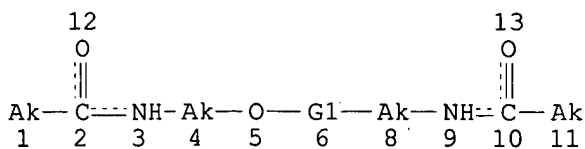
100.0% PROCESSED 149326 ITERATIONS

85 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L5 SCR 1600 AND 1947 AND 2007 AND 1993

L6
L21 SCR 1994
STR



Id—O
@14 @15

picks up structures in which authors have an isopropoxy group, but don't specify whether it's CH_3 -CH₂-O or CH-CH₂-O

REP G1=(1-20) 14-5 15-8

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 8

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS LOC AT 4

GGCAT IS LOC AT 8

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L24 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L21 AND L5 NOT L6

100.0% PROCESSED 149326 ITERATIONS

6 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:59:13 ON 14 NOV 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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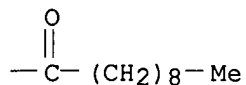
FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 21

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Nov 2003 (20031113/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L5 SCR 1600 AND 1947 AND 2007 AND 1993
L6 SCR 1994
L8 85 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L5 NOT L6
L21 STR
L24 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L21 AND L5 NOT L6

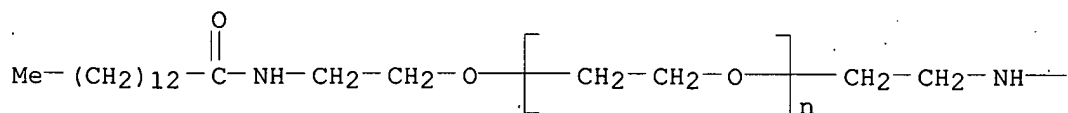
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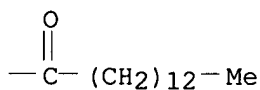
RN 610258-71-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxotetradecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxotetradecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



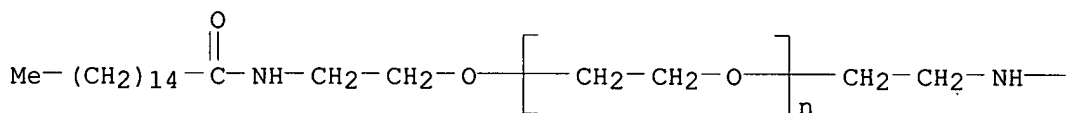
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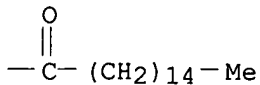
RN 610258-72-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



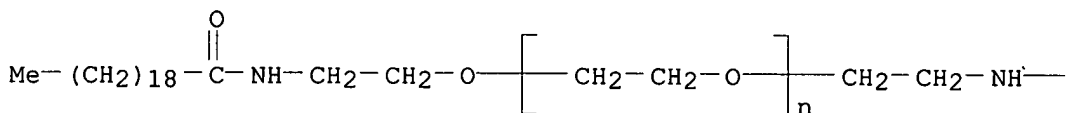
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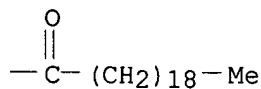
RN 610258-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxoeicosyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxoeicosyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

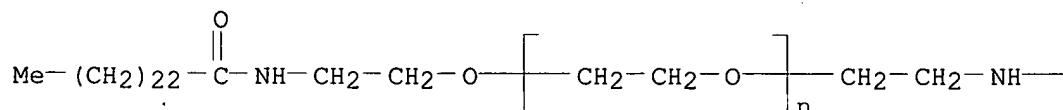


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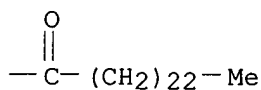


RN 610258-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxotetracosyl)amino]ethyl]-
.omega.-[2-[(1-oxotetracosyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

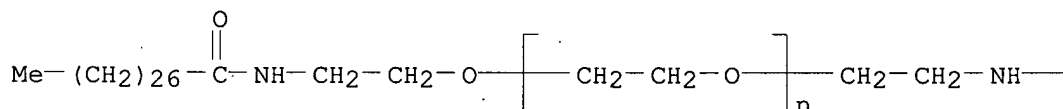


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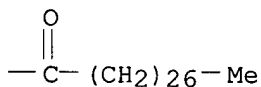


RN 610258-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctacosyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-
[2-[(1-oxooctacosyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 11 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:693114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:221792
TITLE: Topical formulation containing a diamide derivative
INVENTOR(S): Hoshino, Masahide; Saito, Hiroaki; Sugai, Yoshiya;
Sugiyama, Mitsuru; Nishizawa, Yoshinori; Katayama,
Yasushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:637920 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:296859

TITLE: Monomers for adhesive polymers, 4 synthesis and radical polymerization of hydrolytically stable crosslinking monomers

AUTHOR(S): Moszner, Norbert; Zeuner, Frank; Angermann, Joerg; Fischer, Urs Karl; Rheinberger, Volker

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, FL-9494, Liechtenstein
SOURCE: Macromolecular Materials and Engineering (2003), 288(8), 621-628

CODEN: MMENFA; ISSN: 1438-7492

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

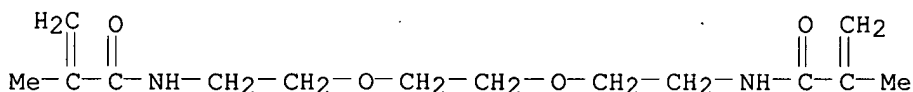
AB Hydrolytically stable, crosslinking bis(acrylamide)s 1a-1l or bis(methacrylamide)s 2a-2c were synthesized by reaction of acryloyl or methacryloyl chloride using primary or secondary amines. In addn., monomers 3a and 3b were obtained by amidation of 2,6-dimethylene-4-oxaheptane-1,7-dicarboxylic acid (DMOHA) with propylamine and diethylamine, resp. The structures of the monomers were characterized by IR, ¹H, and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. All monomers contg. N,N'-monosubstituted carbamide groups were solids. Those contg. N,N'-disubstituted carbamide groups were water-sol. liqs. Water-sol. bis(acrylamide) 1d (N,N'-diethyl-1,3-bis(acrylamido)propane) shows a radical polymn. reactivity in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionamidine) dihydrochloride (AMPAHC) similar to that of glycerol dimethacrylate, as revealed by gelation expts. in water. 1d is hydrolytically stable in 20 wt.-% phosphoric acid and can be used to substitute dimethacrylates in self-etching dentin adhesives. Furthermore, this monomer was also suitable as a reactive diluent in composites.

IT 518991-79-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL. (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and radical polymn. of hydrolytically stable crosslinking monomers for dentin adhesives)

RN 518991-79-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[2-methyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 9 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:49248 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22133

TITLE: A simple synthetic approach to homochiral 6- and 6'-substituted 1,1'-binaphthyl derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Hocke, Heiko; Uozumi, Yasuhiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Molecular Science (IMS), Myodaiji, Okazaki, 444-8585, Japan

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2003), 59(5), 619-630
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:22133

AB Various homochiral binaphthyl derivs. having functional groups at the 6-position are important key intermediates for the immobilization of binaphthyl compds. on various solid-supports. These compds. were prepd. from com. available 1,1'-bi-2-naphthol via controlled monopivalation of the 2-hydroxyl group and electrophilic arom. substitution at the 6-position. (S)-2,2'-Bis-((S)-4-alkyloxazol-2-yl)-6-(2-methoxycarbonyl)ethyl-1,1'-bi na phthyls (6-functionalized (S,S)-boxax) were prepd. and immobilized on various polymer supports including PS-PEG, PS, PEGA and MeO-PEG resin.

IT 142939-69-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of homochiral substituted binaphthyl derivs. via monopivalation and electrophilic arom. substitution reactions and their immobilization on polymeric supports)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

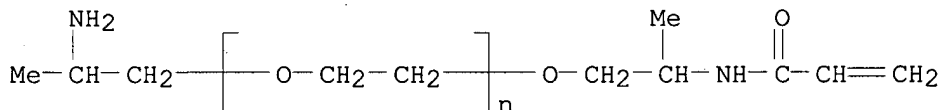
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS

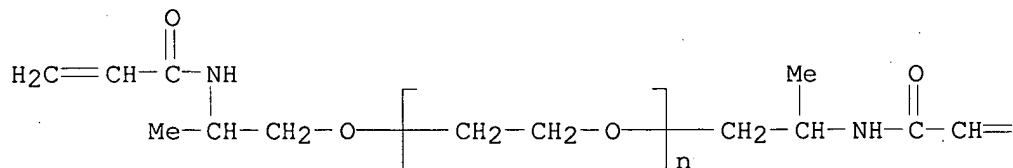


CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS



PAGE 1-A

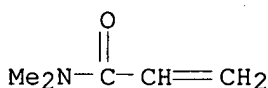
PAGE 1-B

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CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 10 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:26122 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:312095

TITLE: Polymeric nanoparticle composed of fatty acids and poly(ethylene glycol) as a drug carrier

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Jong-Hoon; Jung, Sun-Woong; Kim, In-Sook; Jeong, Young-Il; Kim, Young-Hoon; Kim, Sung-Ho

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Department of Biological Chemistry, Chosun University, Gwangju, 501-759, S. Korea

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (2003), 251(1-2), 23-32

CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Diamine-terminated poly(ethylene glycol) (ATPEG) was hydrophobically modified with long-chain fatty acids (FAs) through a coupling reaction using N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). FA-PEG-FA conjugates have different physico-chem. properties according to the chain length of the fatty acid (FA). Synthesized FA-PEG-FA conjugate was confirmed by FTIR. Since FA-PEG-FA conjugates have the amphiphilic characteristics in aq. soln., polymeric nanoparticles of FA-PEG-FA conjugates were prep'd. using a simple dialysis method in water. The results of ¹H NMR spectroscopy and fluorescent spectroscopy suggest that the FA-PEG-FA conjugate has a typical core-shell type nanoparticle structure made by a self-assembling process. From the anal. of fluorescence excitation spectra, esp., the crit. micelles concn. (CMC) of this conjugate was changed unpredictably, i.e. the crit. assocn. concn. (CAC) value was decreased below a FA carbon no. of 16 but, above increased a FA carbon no. of 16. Transmission electron micrograph readings showed the spherical morphologies of the polymeric nanoparticles. The particle size was continuously decreased until below a FA carbon no. of 20, but it was increased above a FA carbon no. of 20. Clonazepam, as a model drug, was easy to entrap into polymeric nanoparticles of the FA-PEG-FA conjugates. The drug release behavior was changed according to the FA chain length and was mainly diffusion controlled from the core portion.

IT 173685-05-7P 455885-11-7P 610258-70-3P

610258-71-4P 610258-72-5P 610258-73-6P

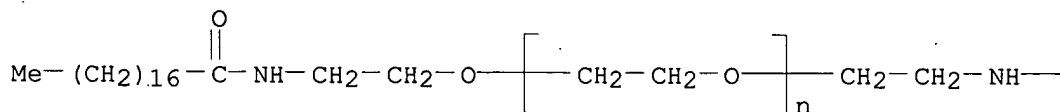
610258-74-7P 610258-75-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymeric nanoparticles composed of fatty acids and poly(ethylene glycol) as a drug carrier)

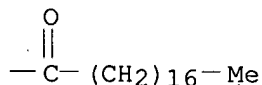
RN 173685-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-
 [2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



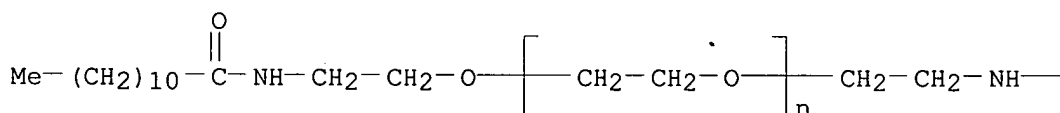
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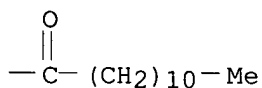
RN 455885-11-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-
 [2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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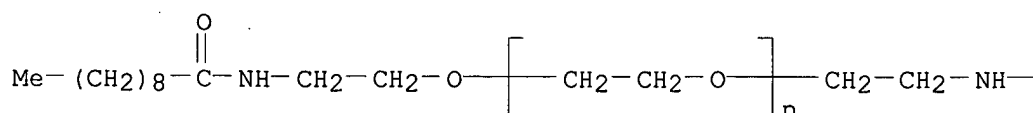
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RN 610258-70-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxodecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-
 [(1-oxodecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

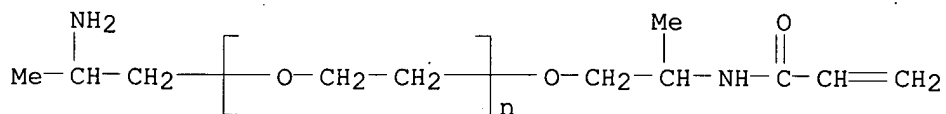


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CRN 142939-58-0

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CCI PMS



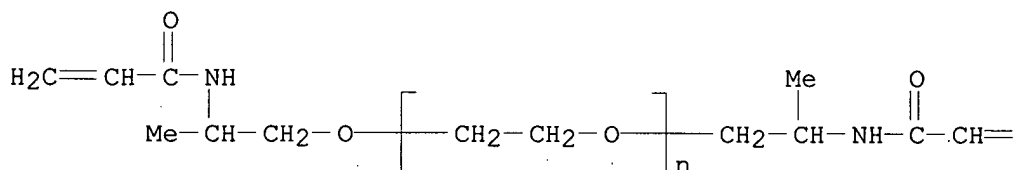
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CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



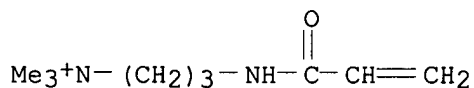
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CM 3

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

● Cl⁻

RN 578764-58-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, monosodium salt, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-

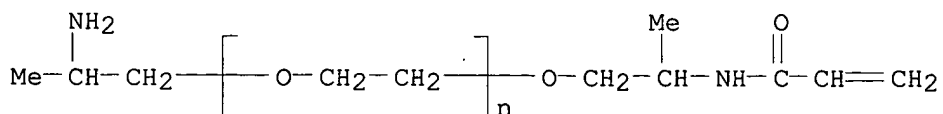
propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(ox
y-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



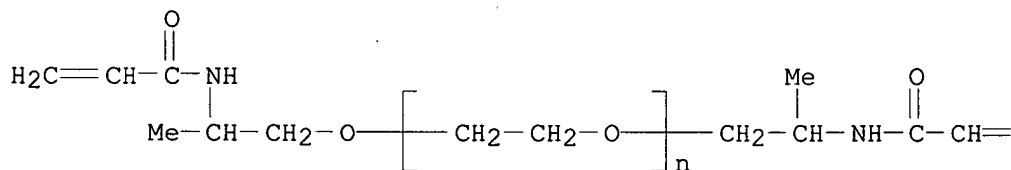
CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



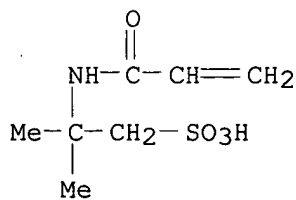
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CM 3

CRN 5165-97-9

CMF C7 H13 N O4 S . Na



● Na

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-345994P P 20011026

AB An aq. one-pack self-etching and self-priming dental adhesive compn. having a pH of at most 2, which comprises: (i) a polymerizable N-substituted alkylacrylic or acrylic acid amide monomer which optionally contains an inorg. acidic moiety selected from a phosphonic acid moiety or a sulfonic acid moiety, and (ii) a curing system. N-substituted alkylacrylic or acrylic acid amide monomers were prep'd. and their hydrolytic stability was studied.

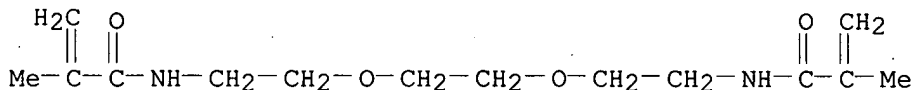
IT 518991-79-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrolysis stable self-etching, self-priming adhesive)

RN 518991-79-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[2-methyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:375864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:178725

TITLE: Improved biotransformations on charged PEGA supports
AUTHOR(S): Basso, Alessandra; De Martin, Luigi; Gardossi, Lucia; Margetts, Graham; Brazendale, Ian; Bosma, Annie Y.; Ulijn, Rein V.; Flitsch, Sabine L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita degli Studi, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2003), (11), 1296-1297

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB PEGA supports functionalized with permanent charges show superior swelling properties in aq. media when compared to neutral PEGA; a novel pos. charged PEGA resin significantly improves penicillin G amidase (PGA) catalyzed biotransformation on solid support, by favoring accessibility of the neg. charged enzyme.

IT 578764-56-4P 578764-57-5P 578764-58-6P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(improved biotransformations on charged PEGA supports)

RN 578764-56-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-

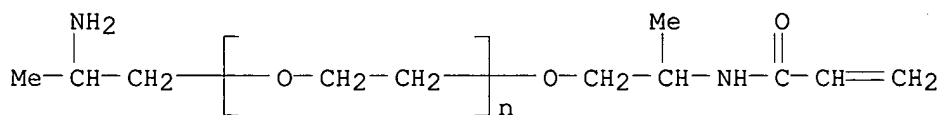
propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS

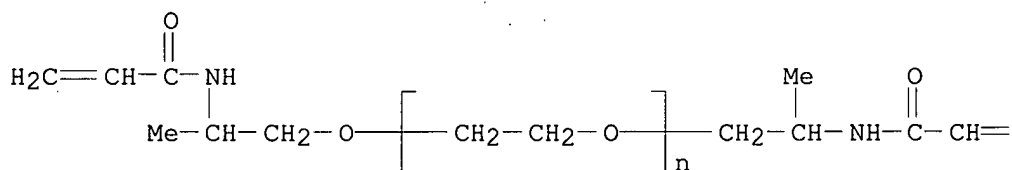


CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS



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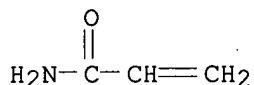
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



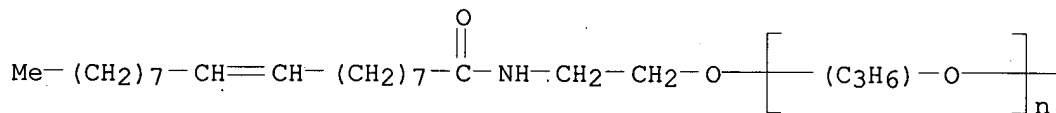
RN 578764-57-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, chloride, polymer with .alpha.-[2-aminopropyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

INVENTOR(S): Reisch, John W.; Emmett, Michael M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

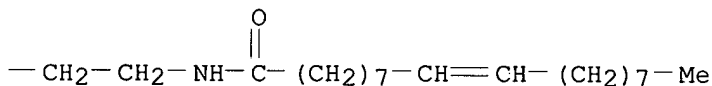
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | US 4946922 | A | 19900807 | US 1989-347110 | 19890503 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | US 1989-347110 | 19890503 |
| AB | Title agents comprise polyols (mol. wt. 100-4000) contg. .apprx.40% primary OH and 0.5-10 phr amides from C2-30 alkanolic acids and high-mol. wt. (preferably 200-8000) amine-terminated polyethers. A suitable agent contained polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. 400), polypropylene glycol (mol. wt. 425), and an amide from Jeffamine T-5000 and oleic acid. | | | | |
| IT | 130367-58-7 RL: USES (Uses) (parting agents, for polyisocyanurate moldings) | | | | |
| RN | 130367-58-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)amino]ethoxy]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

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2 (D1-Me)

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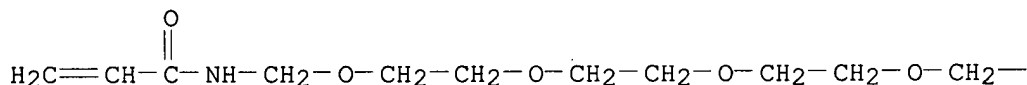


L32 ANSWER 5 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:52138 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:52138
Correction of: earlier abstract
TITLE: Makeready foil for relief printing
INVENTOR(S): Volkert, Otto; Schrodtt, Gerd; Zuerger, Manfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

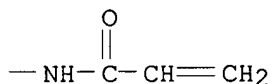
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

US 3787211 A 19740122 US 1971-206660 19711210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1971-206660 19711210
AB Makeready foils for relief printing which are composed of a solvent-sol.
photopolymerizable polymeric 2-layer assembly are described. A
transparent support is coated with a nonphotopolymerizable polymeric layer
contg. light-absorbing compds. and then overcoated with a
photopolymerizable polymeric layer, preferably identical to that of the
1st polymeric layer (i.e. same optical d.) except that it contains addnl.
photopolymerizable monomers and photoinitiators. Thus, a polyester
support was coated with a 1st compn. contg. hexamethylenediamine
adipate-4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane adipate-.epsilon.-caprolactam
(1:1:1) polymer 100, Na N-nitrosocyclohexylhydroxylamine 0.2, and
2,4-dinitrophenol 0.2 part and then overcoated with a 2nd compn. contg.
the above terpolymer 100, triethylene glycol bisacrylamide 8,
m-xylylenebisacrylamide 20, N-methylolacrylamide 30, Na
N-nitrosocyclohexylhydroxylamine 0.1, 2,4-dinitrophenol 0.3, and
.alpha.-methylolbenzoin methyl ether 2 parts. Upon uv-exposure using a
neg. through the transparent support and development with an EtOH-H2O
(4:1) mixt., a relief image was obtained having variations in height
substantially proportional to the tonal values of the negative. This
relief image gave excellent results when tested as a makeready foil.
Correction of CA 80: 114846n.
IT 33686-40-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(photopolymerizable compns. contg. polyamide and, for makeready films
for relief printing plates)
RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

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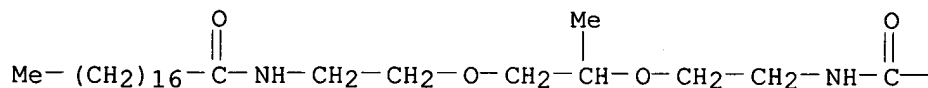


L32 ANSWER 6 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334857 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358522
TITLE: Hydrolysis stable self-etching, self-priming adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Klee, Joachim; Walz, Uwe; Lehmann, Uwe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dentsply Detrey G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003035013 | A1 | 20030501 | WO 2002-EP11940 | 20021025 |

CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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2 (D1-Me)

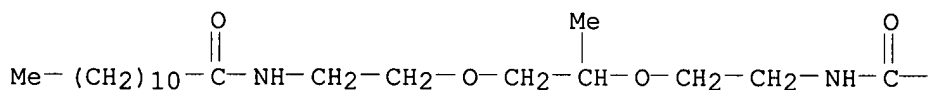
PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₁₆—Me

RN 287104-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N,N'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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2 (D1-Me)

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— (CH₂)₁₀—Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:415447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:44857

TITLE: Process of drawing fibers containing spin finish composition

INVENTOR(S): Jariwala, Chetan P.; Hauser, Edward R.; Lockridge, James E.; Dunsmore, Irvin F.; Burleigh, Malcolm B.; Franchina, Nicole L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

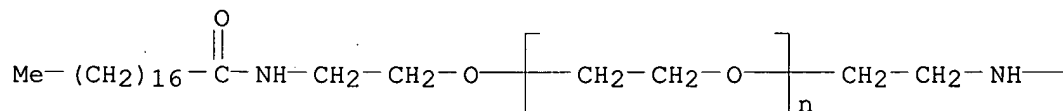
LANGUAGE: English

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

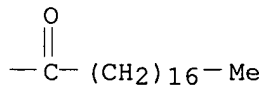
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 6077468 | A | 20000620 | US 1999-228466 | 19990111 |
| WO 2000042250 | A1 | 20000720 | WO 1999-US10367 | 19990511 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9940749 | A1 | 20000801 | AU 1999-40749 | 19990511 |
| AU 760362 | B2 | 20030515 | | |
| EP 1157157 | A1 | 20011128 | EP 1999-924186 | 19990511 |
| R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL | | | | |
| JP 2002535498 | T2 | 20021022 | JP 2000-593803 | 19990511 |
| US 6468452 | B1 | 20021022 | US 2000-584864 | 20000601 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | US 1999-228466 | A 19990111 |
| | | | WO 1999-US10367 | W 19990511 |
| AB | A fiber is treated with low melting, high solids spin finish compn. comprising nonionic hydrocarbon surfactant components, such as polyoxyalkylenes or fluorochems. having HLB value 2-13 and m.p. 25.degree.-140.degree.. Thus, carpets made from polypropylene fiber treated with molten PEG 400 DS had better soiling resistance than untreated ones. | | | |
| IT | 173685-05-7, Polyoxyethylene 600 distearamide RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (process of drawing fibers contg. spin finish compn. comprising polyoxyalkylenes or fluorochems. for carpets) | | | |
| RN | 173685-05-7 CAPLUS | | | |
| CN | Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |

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PAGE 1-B

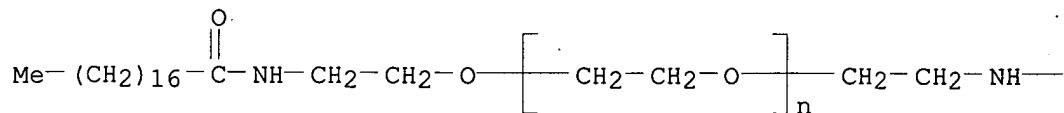


REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

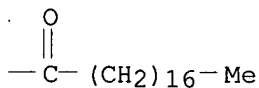
L32 ANSWER 4 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:592786 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:192786
TITLE: Internal mold release agents for polyisocyanurate moldings

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

PAGE 1-A



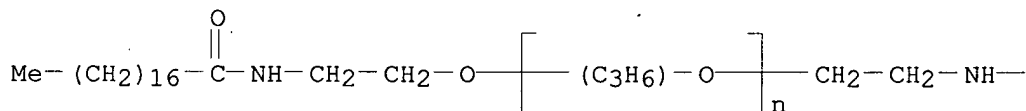
PAGE 1-B



RN 198835-96-0 CAPLUS

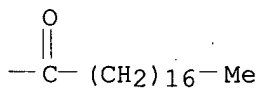
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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2 (D1-Me)

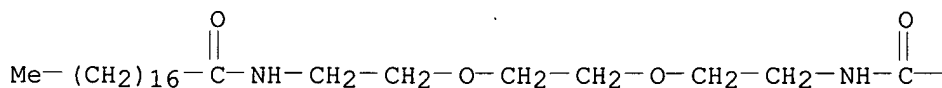
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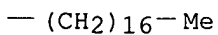
RN 287102-16-3 CAPLUS

CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

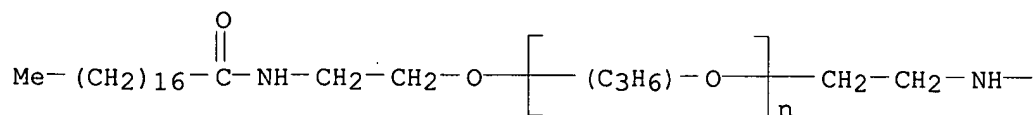


PAGE 1-B



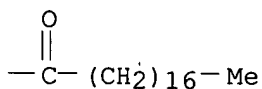
RN 287104-89-6 CAPLUS

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2 (D1-Me)

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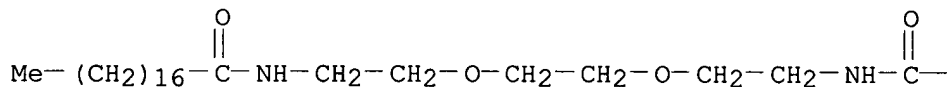


RN 287102-17-4 CAPLUS
 CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis-, compd.
 with potassium iodide (KI) (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

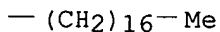
CM 1

CRN 287102-16-3
 CMF C42 H84 N2 O4

PAGE 1-A



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CM 2

CRN 7681-11-0
 CMF I K

I-K

IT 173685-05-7 198835-96-0 287102-16-3
 287104-89-6 287104-90-9

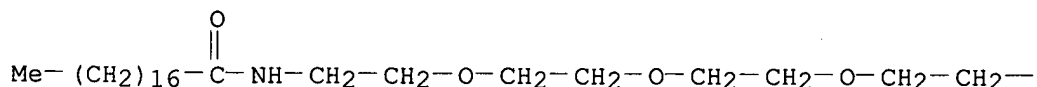
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ink compns. for jet printing)

RN 173685-05-7 CAPLUS

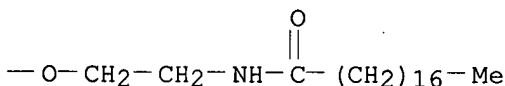
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-
 [2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 400631-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:531547 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:152114

TITLE: Ink compositions for jet printing

INVENTOR(S): Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Boils, Danielle C.; Wong, Raymond W.; Sacripante, Guerino G.; Lennon, John M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

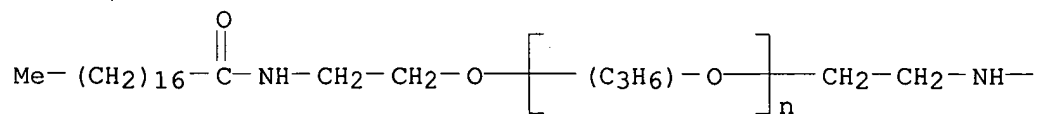
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

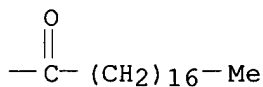
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | US 6096125 | A | 20000801 | US 1999-300332 | 19990427 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | US 1999-300332 | 19990427 |
| AB | An ink compn. comprised of (1) a mixt. comprised of a salt and an oxyalkylene compd. wherein the conductive mixt. possesses a m.p. of from about 60.degree. C. to about 120.degree. C.; (2) an ink vehicle compd. with a m.p. of from about 80.degree. C. to about 100.degree. C.; (3) a viscosity modifying amide compd.; (4) a lightfastness component; (5) a lightfastness antioxidant; and (6) a colorant. | | | | |
| IT | 198835-96-ODP, potassium iodide salts 287102-17-4DP, potassium iodide salts | | | | |
| | RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (ink compns. for jet printing) | | | | |
| RN | 198835-96-0 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

PAGE 1-A



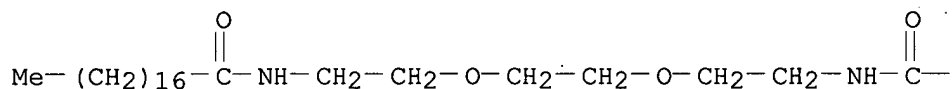
2 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B

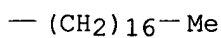


RN 287102-16-3 CAPLUS
 CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

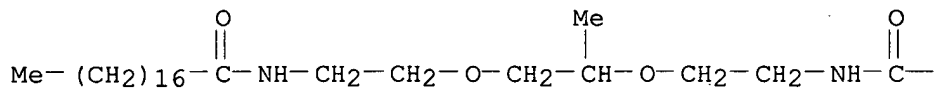


PAGE 1-B



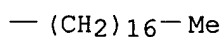
RN 287104-89-6 CAPLUS
 CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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2 (D1-Me)

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ANSWERS '69-78' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-78; fil caol; d que nos 130

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:151543 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:185512

TITLE: Conductive ink compositions

INVENTOR(S): Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Boils, Danielle C.; Wong, Raymond W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 6350795 | B1 | 20020226 | US 2000-589263 | 20000607 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-589263 20000607

AB A conductive ink compn. comprises (1) a conductive complex mixt. of a urea compd. and an alkylene oxide contg. oxyalkylene compd. wherein the conductive mixt. possesses a m.p. of from about 60.degree. to about 120.degree.; (2) a polymeric binder with a m.p. of from about 60.degree. to about 115.degree.; (3) a lightfastness component; (4) a lightfast antioxidant, and (5) a colorant.

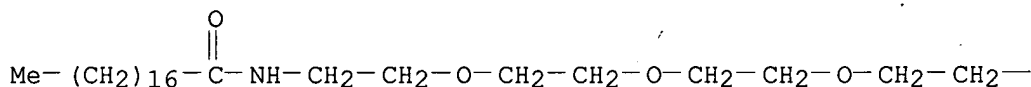
IT 198544-99-9 198835-96-0 287102-16-3
287104-89-6 400631-90-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(conductive ink compns.)

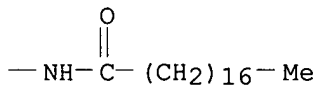
RN 198544-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-2,1-ethanedioyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 198835-96-0 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanedioyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L27 91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L8 OR L24
L28 68 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L27

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:59:13 ON 14 NOV 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 13 Nov 2003 (20031113/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Nov 2003 (20031113/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6647548
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003213040
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 13 Nov 2003 (20031113/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 13 Nov 2003 (20031113/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2003

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>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

L1 STR
L5 SCR 1600 AND 1947 AND 2007 AND 1993
L6 SCR 1994
L8 85 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L5 NOT L6
L21 STR
L24 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L21 AND L5 NOT L6
L27 91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L8 OR L24
L29 15 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L27

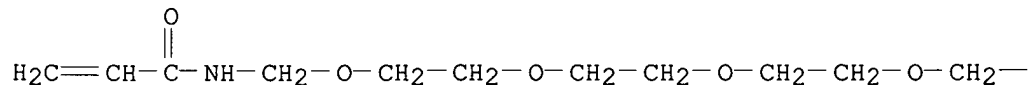
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:59:18 ON 14 NOV 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:59:18 ON 14 NOV 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L28
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L29
L32 78 DUP REM L28 L29 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-68' FROM FILE CAPLUS

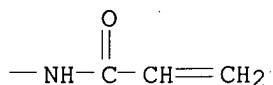
RN 124765-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-(trimethyl-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diyl)bis-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



3 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 53 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:76068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:76068
TITLE: Electrostatographic liquid developers
INVENTOR(S): Tsubushi, Kazuo; Mori, Kayoko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 61156264 | A2 | 19860715 | JP 1984-278098 | 19841228 |

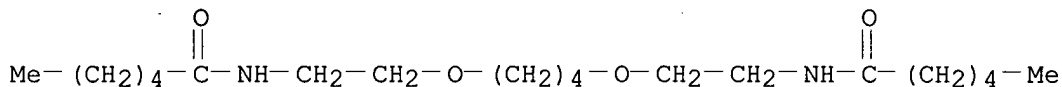
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-278098 19841228

AB The claimed electrophotog. developer is a dispersion (in an aliph. hydrocarbon solvent) of a UV-fixable toner whose main constituents are (1) a colorant and (2) a compn. contg. CH₂:CRR1 (R = H, Me; R1 = CO₂CnH_{2n+1}, O₂CCnH_{2n+1}; n = 6-20) or its polymer and an amide group contg. monomer or its polymer. Optionally, the toner is composed of the colorant and a copolymer of the CH₂:CRR1 and the amide group-contg. monomer. The toners may also contain an UV absorber. Thus, C black, stearyl methacrylate and triethylene glycol bis(acrylamidomethyl) ether were dispersed in Isopar G, and dild. to give an electrophotog. developer. Toner images obtained by using the developer was fixed well by UV irradiation.

IT 33686-40-7 106643-41-8 106643-42-9, Ethylene glycol bis(acrylamidomethyl) ether-stearyl methacrylate copolymer
106643-43-0 106644-21-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. liq. developer toner contg.)

RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-(2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AUTHOR(S): Deletre, Mylene; Levesque, Guy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Sci. Matiere Rayonnem., Univ. Caen, Caen, 14032, Fr.
SOURCE: Macromolecules (1990), 23(22), 4876-8
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyamides (sebacoyl chloride copolymers with 1,12-diaminododecane, 4,9-dioxa-1,12-diaminododecane, or 4,7,10-trioxa-1,13-diaminotridecane) were completely thionated when finely divided samples were treated with Lawesson reagent [2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dithio-1,3-dithiadiphosphetane] in PhMe at 100.degree.. The partial thionation of azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol block rubber was done using rubber pellets. Model thionations were done on N,N'-dihexyldodecanediamide and N,N'-dihexyl-4,9-dioxadodecanediamide.
IT **129217-01-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and thionation of, by bis(methoxyphenyl)dithioxodithiadiphosphetane)
RN 129217-01-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 52 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:56949 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:56949
TITLE: Polyfunctional monomers and use in photocurable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Kazumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Soken Kagaku Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 01163166 | A2 | 19890627 | JP 1987-323181 | 19871218 |
| JP 05075740 | B4 | 19931021 | | |

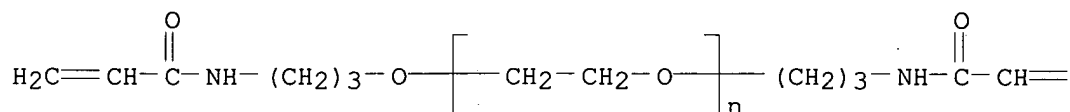
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-323181 19871218

AB Water-sol. title monomers are obtained by etherification of polyhydric alc.-alkylene oxide adducts with N-methylolacrylamide (I) and undergo polymn. in the presence of a photoinitiator to give water-insol. polymers. Thus, a 70% aq. soln. of 112 g I was added dropwise to a soln. contg. 82 g trimethylolpropane-ethylene oxide (1:3) adduct, 156 g toluene, 80 mg hydroquinone mono-Me ether, and 1.2 g maleic anhydride (catalyst) and refluxed to give 159 g (H₂C:CHCONHCH₂OCH₂CH₂OCH₂)₃Cet, 40 g of which was mixed with 60 g tetrahydrofurfuryloxymethylacrylamide and 2 g benzophenone, applied to a glass plate, and UV-irradiated to form a water-insol. film with pencil hardness 2H.

IT **124765-66-8P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, water-sol., photocurable)

CRN 135719-76-5
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3
 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

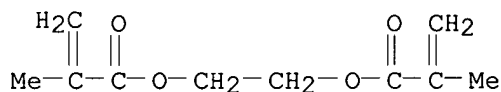


PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 97-90-5
 CMF C10 H14 O4

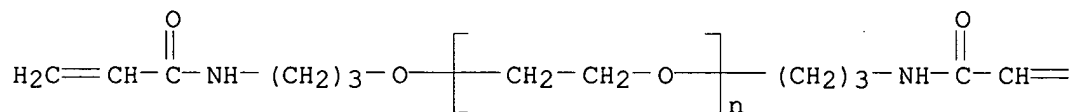


RN 135720-14-8 USPATFULL
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3
 CCI PMS

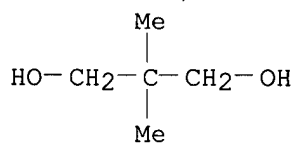
PAGE 1-A



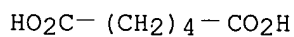
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

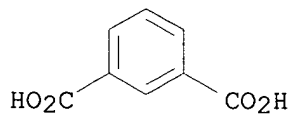
CM 2

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2

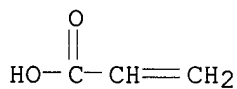
CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

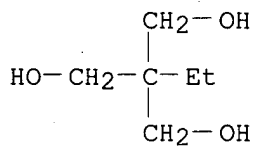
CM 4

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 77-99-6
CMF C6 H14 O3

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:201837
TITLE: Method for forming electrostatographic image by using liquid developer layer
INVENTOR(S): Kuramoto, Shinichi; Tsubushi, Kazuo; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Uematsu, Hidemi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 04015662 | A2 | 19920121 | JP 1990-120397 | 19900509 |
| JP 2913109 | B2 | 19990628 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-120397 19900509

AB The title method uses a liq. developer layer which contains at least a colorant virtually nonvolatile at ambient temp. and humidity, an oligomer having monomer unit $H_2C:CR_1A$ [$R_1 = H, Me$; $A = COOC_nH_{2n+1}, OCO_nH_{2n+1}$; and $n = 6-20$], a UV-hardenable monomer, and its polymer, wherein the liq. developer layer is lightly pressed against an electrostatog. image-bearing photoreceptor to develop the image by using electrostatic force. This method gives a good transferred image on a regular paper.

IT 144093-14-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(liq. developer layer contg., method for forming electrostatog. image by)

RN 144093-14-1 CAPLUS

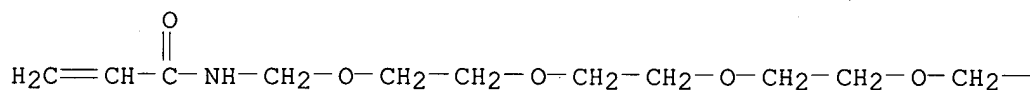
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with
N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediylloxymethylene)]bis[2-propenamide]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

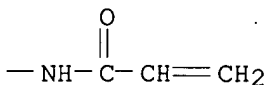
CRN 33686-40-7

CMF C14 H24 N2 O6

PAGE 1-A



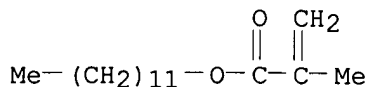
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2



L32 ANSWER 46 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:109782 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:109782
 TITLE: Medical material, method for production and medical apparatus
 INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Masatomi; Sakakibara, Hiroki; Saruhashi, Makoto; Tategami, Shinichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| EP 497673 | A1 | 19920805 | EP 1992-400198 | 19920124 |
| EP 497673 | B1 | 19970326 | | |
| R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 04314453 | A2 | 19921105 | JP 1991-87147 | 19910125 |
| JP 2957021 | B2 | 19991004 | | |
| AU 9210469 | A1 | 19920806 | AU 1992-10469 | 19920124 |
| AU 654522 | B2 | 19941110 | | |
| EP 753315 | A2 | 19970115 | EP 1996-114634 | 19920124 |
| EP 753315 | A3 | 19971217 | | |
| EP 753315 | B1 | 20011031 | | |
| R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE | | | | |
| AU 9473065 | A1 | 19950202 | AU 1994-73065 | 19940919 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | JP 1991-87147 | A 19910125 |
| | | | EP 1992-400198 | A3 19920124 |

AB A method for producing a medical material having an oil-sol. vitamin deposited through a medium of a macromer contg. a hydrophobic moiety on a substrate surface formed from a polymer is described. The materials are stable and shos good biocompatibility and safety. The material can be used as a dialyzer membrane and in extracorporeal circulation. Thus, a graft polymer was obtained from polyethylene glycol diamine-linoleic acid macromer, Me methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, 3-methagryloxypropyltris(methoxyethoxy)silane, methacrylic acid, and cellulose. The cellulose used could be regenerated cellulose membranes. Dialyzers were prepd. based on these membranes. Vitamin E was deposited on these membranes by dissolving the vitamin in 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane. These membranes had good biocompatibility.

IT 145130-52-5P 145179-75-5P

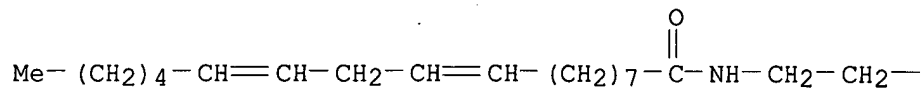
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 145130-52-5 CAPLUS

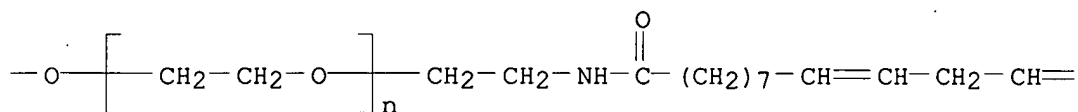
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethoxy]-, (all-Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 145130-52-5
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C40 H72 N2 O3
 CCI PMS

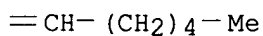
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

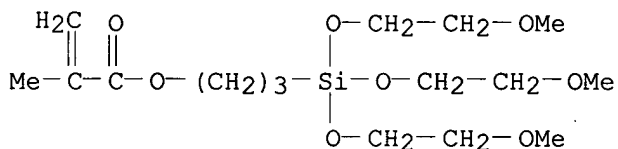


PAGE 1-C



CM 2

CRN 57069-48-4
 CMF C16 H32 O8 Si



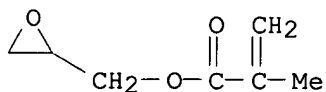
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CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

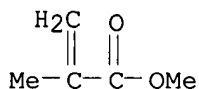
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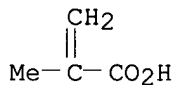
CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

L32 ANSWER 47 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:490756 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:90756

TITLE: PEGA: a flow-stable polyethylene glycol-dimethylacrylamide copolymer for solid-phase synthesis

AUTHOR(S): Meldal, Morten

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Carlsberg Lab., Valby, 2500, Den.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1992), 33(21), 3077-80

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A copolymer of bisacrylamidopolyethylene glycol, monoacrylamidopolyethylene glycol, and N,N-dimethylacrylamide was synthesized by radical polymn. and characterized for peptide synthesis by prepn. of the difficult test sequence 65-74 from the acyl carrier protein. Reaction times were recorded and compared with synthesis on kieselguhr supported poly(dimethylacrylamide) gel.

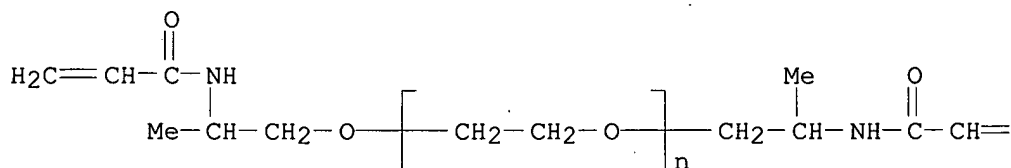
IT 142939-57-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and copolymn. of, with monoacrylamidopolyethylene glycol and dimethylacrylamide)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



FR 2306683 A1 19761105 FR 1976-10309 19760408
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1975-2515146 19750408
 DE 1975-2551483 19751117

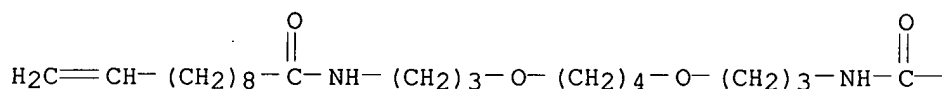
AB A total of 168 amides, most of them aliph. diamides, are prepd. by acylation of polyamines with acid chlorides or acids and ClCO₂Et. Lipid-lowering data are given for .apprx.50 amides. Thus, reaction of H₂N(CH₂)₃NH₂ with CH₂:CH(CH₂)₈COCl in THF in presence of Et₃N at 5.degree. and 2 hr stirring at 60.degree. gives 84% CH₂:CH(CH₂)₈CONH(CH₂)₃NHCO(CH₂)₈CH:CH₂.

IT **61796-73-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and antilipemic activity of)

RN 61796-73-4 CAPLUS

CN 10-Undecenamide, N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₈—CH=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 65 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:114220 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:114220

TITLE: Photosensitive polyamide resin compositions for printing plates

INVENTOR(S): Mizuno, Kozo; Takagi, Kunihiro; Mitsui, Minoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unitika Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 50108003 | A2 | 19750826 | JP 1974-13505 | 19740201 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1974-13505 19740201

AB Photosensitive resin compns. for printing plates contain a polyamide copolymer having sulfonate groups, a vinyl compd., and .gtoreq.1 diazo or azide compd. The photohardened resins exhibit excellent adhesion to the supports, good oleophilicity, and superior printing wear resistance. Thus, an aq. 20% 4,4'-diazidostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid di-Na salt soln. 10, hexamethylenebisacrylamide 1, diacetone acrylamide 5, triethylene glycol bismethylolacrylamide ether 1, hydroquinone 0.005, and benzoin methyl ether 0.2 g were added to 100 g of a 20% soln. (in MeOH) of a polyamide copolymer prepd. from .epsilon.-caprolactam 565, hexamethylenediammonium adipate 393, and hexamethylenediammonium 5-sodiosulfoisophthalate 269 wt. parts to give a photosensitive resin compn. The photosensitive resin compn. was coated on an Al plate, exposed

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|
| SE 7602707 | A | 19761009 | SE 1976-2707 | 19760227 |
| NO 7601050 | A | 19761011 | NO 1976-1050 | 19760325 |
| FI 7600919 | A | 19761009 | FI 1976-919 | 19760406 |
| NL 7603594 | A | 19761012 | NL 1976-3594 | 19760406 |
| DK 7601641 | A | 19761009 | DK 1976-1641 | 19760407 |
| JP 51127002 | A2 | 19761105 | JP 1976-38348 | 19760407 |
| FR 2306683 | A1 | 19761105 | FR 1976-10309 | 19760408 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 1975-2515146 | 19750408 |
| | | | DE 1975-2551483 | 19751117 |

AB Approx. 200 amides contg. 2 or more amido moieties were prepd. by acylating polyamines with carboxylic acid chlorides. In some examples, 1 or more of the amino moieties in the reactants, and therefore 1 or more of the amido moieties in the products, were N-heterocycle ring N atoms. The amides, e.g., HOCH(CH₂NHCOCH₂Et)₂, lowered blood serum triglycerides in rats.

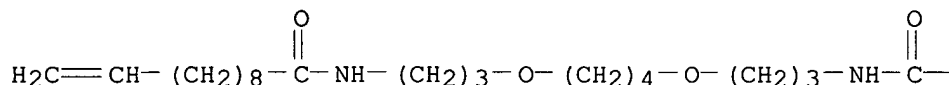
IT 61796-73-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. and triglyceride-lowering activity of)

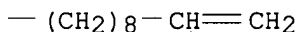
RN 61796-73-4 CAPLUS

CN 10-Undecenamide, N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L32. ANSWER 64 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:71947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:71947
TITLE: Pharmaceutically useful carboxylic acid amides
INVENTOR(S): Linke, Siegfried; Sitt, Ruediger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 109 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 2515146 | A1 | 19761021 | DE 1975-2515146 | 19750408 |
| SE 7602707 | A | 19761009 | SE 1976-2707 | 19760227 |
| NO 7601050 | A | 19761011 | NO 1976-1050 | 19760325 |
| FI 7600919 | A | 19761009 | FI 1976-919 | 19760406 |
| NL 7603594 | A | 19761012 | NL 1976-3594 | 19760406 |
| BE 840469 | A1 | 19761007 | BE 1976-165915 | 19760407 |
| DK 7601641 | A | 19761009 | DK 1976-1641 | 19760407 |
| JP 51127002 | A2 | 19761105 | JP 1976-38348 | 19760407 |
| ZA 7602088 | A | 19770427 | ZA 1976-2088 | 19760407 |

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 1665

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel crosslinkable copolymers which are obtainable by (a) copolymerizing at least one hydrophilic monomer having one ethylenically unsaturated double bond and at least one crosslinker comprising two or more ethylenically unsaturated double bonds in the presence of a chain transfer agent having a functional group; and (b) reacting one or more functional groups of the resulting copolymer with an organic compound having an ethylenically unsaturated group. The crosslinkable copolymers of the invention are especially useful for the manufacture of biomedical mouldings, for example ophthalmic mouldings such as in particular contact lenses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 335196-03-7P

(prepn. of acrylic polymers for biomedical molds)

RN 335196-03-7 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

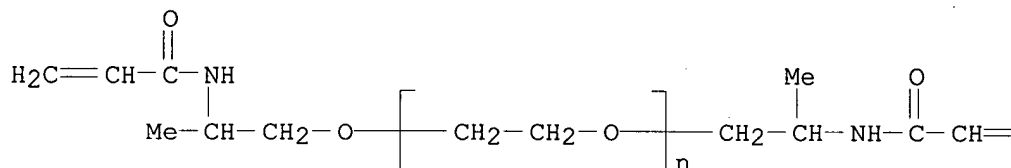
CM 1

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



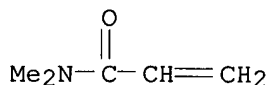
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

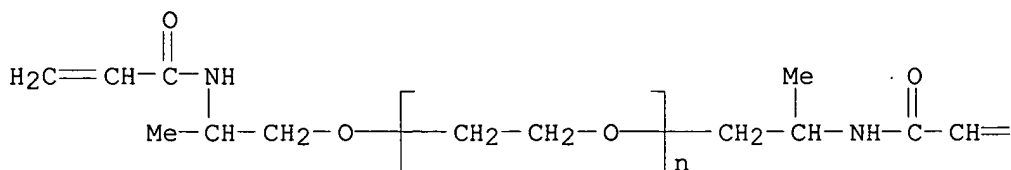
CMF C5 H9 N O



IT 142939-57-9P

(prepn. of acrylic polymers for biomedical molds)
RN 142939-57-9 USPATFULL
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

 =CH_2

L32 ANSWER 75 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:95311 USPATFULL
TITLE: Postage stamp tool
INVENTOR(S): Faraj, Abdul-Razzak, P.O. Box 566068, Atlanta, GA,
United States 31156

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 5938357 | | 19990817 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1998-98073 | | 19980616 (9) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Granted | | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Bratlie, Steven A. | | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | James, John L. | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 4 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 193 | | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A postage tool has three sections: A top section contains water for moistening a stamp or envelope, a second section stores postage stamps, and a third section provides a writing instrument for addressing envelopes. The three sections fit together to form a handy tool for addressing envelopes and affixing postage.

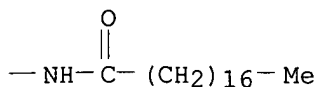
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 260388-98-5P

(novel polycationic lipids and method for delivering neg. charged macromols. to cells)

RN 260388-98-5 USPATFULL
CN Hexadecanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

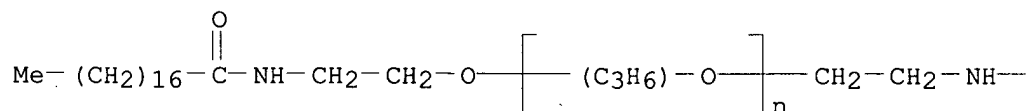
PAGE 1-B



RN 198835-96-0 USPATFULL

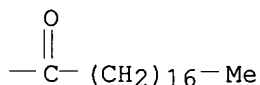
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 77 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:47036 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polyether acrylamide and active energy ray curable resin composition

INVENTOR(S): Arimatsu, Seiji, Hirakata, Japan
Kawaguchi, Chitoshi, Souraku, Japan
Kanda, Kazunori, Yao, Japan
Kimura, Yasuhiro, Kawasaki, Japan
Honma, Masao, Kawasaki, Japan
Asada, Syoichi, Kawasaki, Japan
Mashita, Atsushi, Kawasaki, Japan
Takeuchi, Koji, Kawasaki, Japan

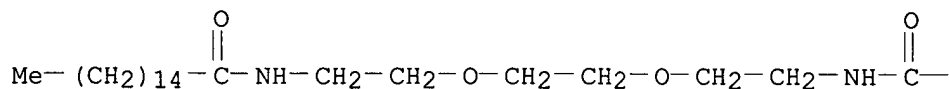
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomto Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 5317080 | | 19940531 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1992-980093 | | 19921123 (7) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-543533, filed on 26 Jun 1990, now abandoned | | |

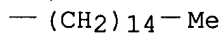
| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | JP 1989-166405 | 19890628 |
| | JP 1990-6698 | 19900116 |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Granted | |

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 76 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:89206 USPATFULL

TITLE: Ink compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kovacs, Gregory J., Mississauga, Canada

Georges, Michael K., Guelph, Canada

Pontes, Fatima M., Mississauga, Canada

Drappel, Stephan V., Toronto, Canada

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|-----------------------|--|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 5932630 | | 19990803 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1996-641866 | | 19960502 (8) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Granted | | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Cain, Edward J. | | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Palazzo, E. O. | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 17 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 4 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1078 | | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A hot melt ink composition comprised of a triblock copolymer vehicle, and a dye or pigment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

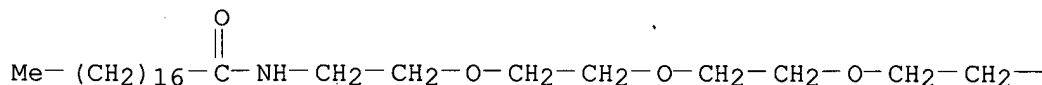
IT 198544-99-9P 198835-96-0P

(copolymer vehicle for ink compns. for acoustic ink jet printing)

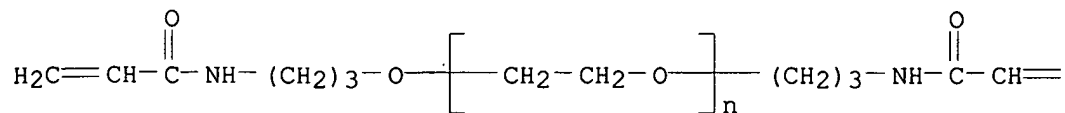
RN 198544-99-9 USPATFULL

CN Octadecanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxyloxy-2,1-ethanedioyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A

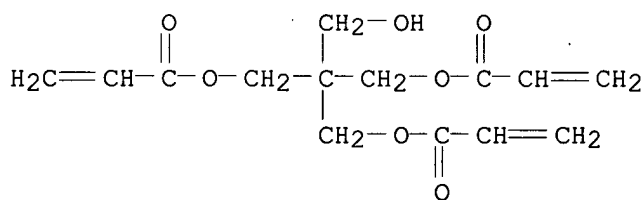


PAGE 1-B



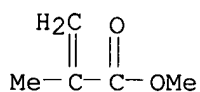
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



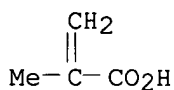
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 135720-13-7 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
.alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propeno)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-
propeno)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Berman, Susan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 917

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed herein is a polyether acrylamide derivative of the following general formula (I): ##STR1## as well as an active energy ray curable resin composition comprising at least one polyether acrylamide derivative of the above general formula (I) and a cured product produced by curing such an active energy curable resin composition with active energy rays.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 135719-77-6P 135719-78-7P 135720-13-7P
135720-14-8P

(manuf. of, by photochem. polymn.)

RN 135719-77-6 USPTFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1;2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

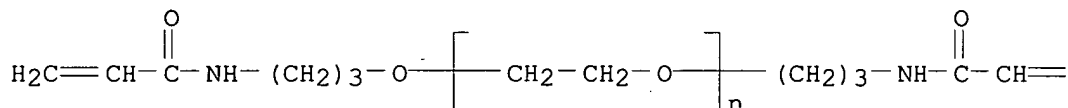
CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

RN 135719-78-7 USPTFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001027625 | A1 | 20010419 | WO 2000-US27787 | 20001007 |
| W: CA, CH, DE, FI, GB, JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| EP 1221052 | A1 | 20020710 | EP 2000-968871 | 20001007 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-158718P P 19991008
WO 2000-US27787 W 20001007

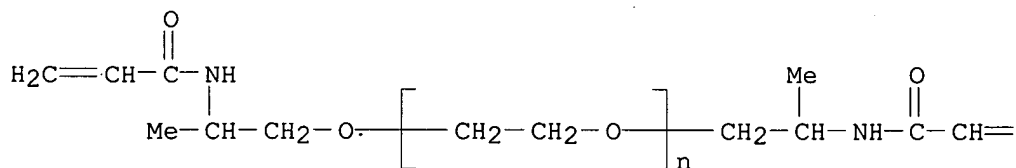
AB Processes are described for: (1) the sequential solid phase synthesis of polymers with at least one tag, which can be a light emitting and/or absorbing mol. species (optical-label), a paramagnetic or radioactive label, or a tag that permits the phys. sepn. of particles including cells. When multiple optical-labels are suitably arranged in three-dimensional space, the energy transfer from one mol. species to another can be maximized and the radiationless loss between members of the same mol. species can be minimized; (2) the coupling of these polymers to biol. active and/or biol. compatible mols. through peripheral pendant substituents having at least one reactive site; and (3) the specific cleavage of the coupled polymer from a solid phase support. The tagged-peptide or polymers produced by these processes and their conjugates with an analyte-binding species, such as a monoclonal antibody or a polynucleotide probe are described. When functionalized europium macrocyclic complexes, as taught in our U.S. patents 5,373,093 and 5,696,240, are bound to polylysine and other peptides, the emitted light increases linearly with the amt. of bound macrocyclic complex. Similar linearity will also result for multiple luminescent macrocyclic complexes of other lanthanide ions, such as samarium, terbium, and dysprosium, when they are bound to a polymer or mol.

IT **142939-57-9 335196-03-7**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugated polymer tag complexes and prepn. and use in assays)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

RN 335196-03-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(ox

y-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

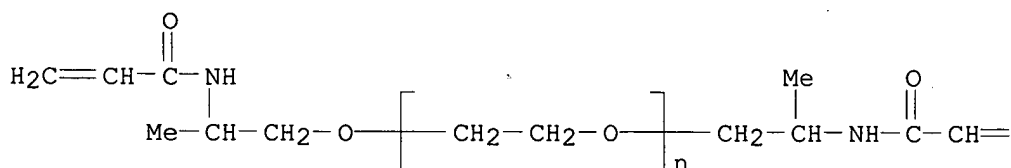
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CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



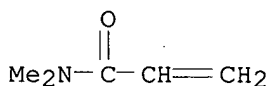
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 20 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:372484 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251545

TITLE: Synthesis and analysis of polyethylene glycol linked P-glycoprotein-specific homodimers based on (-)-stipiamide

AUTHOR(S): Andrus, M. B.; Turner, T. M.; Updegraff, E. P.; Sauna, Z. E.; Ambudkar, S. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602-5700, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2001), 42(23), 3819-3822

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of five homodimeric polyethylene glycol (PEG) linked homodimers based on the multidrug resistance reversal agent (-)-stipiamide were made and tested for their ability to interact with P-glycoprotein, the protein responsible for multidrug resistance, using ATPase and photoaffinity

displacement assays. Key reactions include a new alkoxide-mesylate displacement for the assembly of the PEG linkers and a double Sonogashira coupling reaction.

IT 356046-28-1P 356046-29-2P 356046-30-5P
361543-14-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

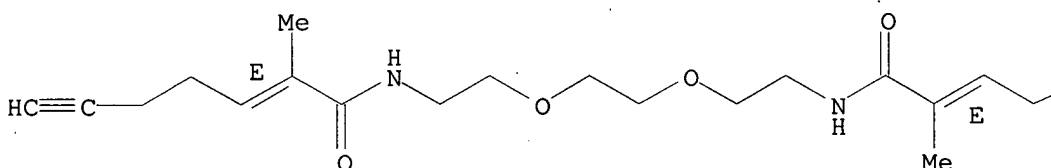
(synthesis of polyethylene glycol-linked P-glycoprotein-specific homodimers based on (-)-stipiamide and relevance for multidrug resistance reversal)

RN 356046-28-1 CAPLUS

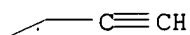
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

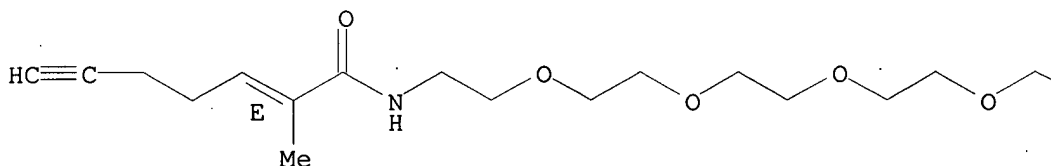


RN 356046-29-2 CAPLUS

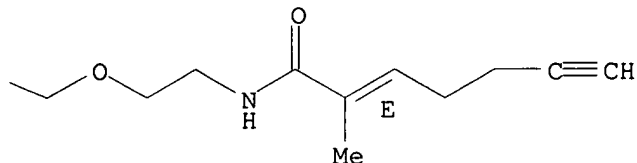
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

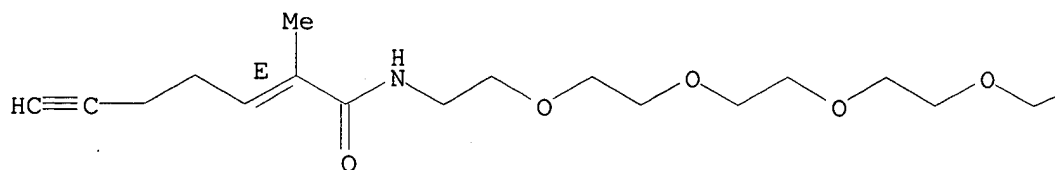


RN 356046-30-5 CAPLUS

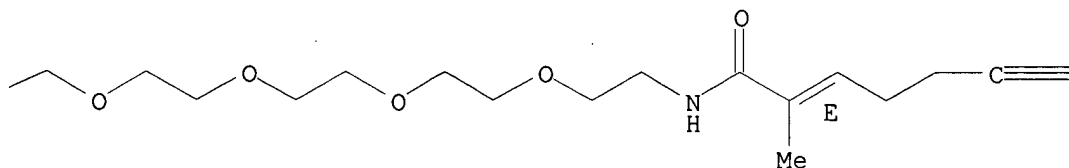
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxahexacosane-1,26-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



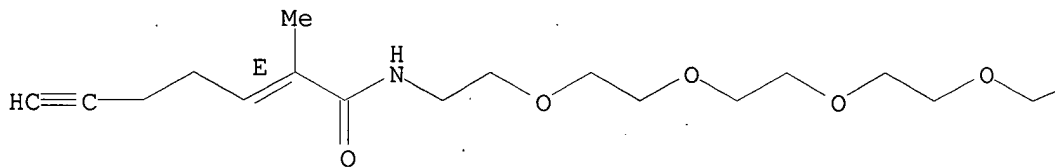
PAGE 1-C

 $\equiv \text{CH}$

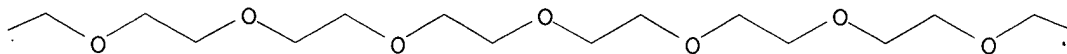
RN 361543-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-(3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36-dodecaoxaoctriacontane-1,38-diyl)bis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

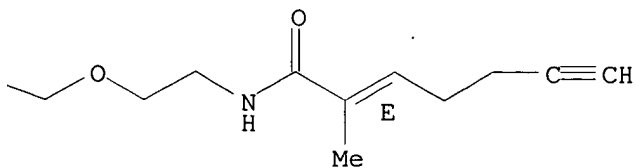
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

PAGE 1-B

=CH2

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 17 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:617842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:190394
TITLE: Stipiamide derivatives as multiple drug resistance
reversal agents
INVENTOR(S): Andrus, Merritt; Turner, Timothy; Prince, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham Young University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-------------------|----------|
| WO 2001060387 | A1 | 20010823 | WO 2001-US4920 | 20010216 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| EP 1272202 | A1 | 20030108 | EP 2001-910773 | 20010216 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | |
| US 2003008922 | A1 | 20030109 | US 2002-203724 | 20020812 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-182900P P | 20000216 |
| | | | WO 2001-US4920 W | 20010216 |

AB The present invention relates to a MDR reversal agent. The agent is polyvalent possessing two or more binding domains spaced to effectively inhibit the multiple drug resistance activity of Pgp. The MDR reversal agent is based upon the naturally occurring compd. (-)-stipiamide. The multiple drug resistance reversal agent of the present invention can be a homodimer based on naphthyl-DHS (6,7-dehydrostipiamide). The homodimer incorporates two naphthyl-DHS domains joined by a series of joined ethylene glycol spacers. The invention also relates to method of reversing MDR in a human cell by administering the reversal agent of the invention. When Pgp is contacted with the reversal agent, the ATPase activity of Pgp is significantly reduced as well as the binding affinity of Pgp for its known substrates.

IT 356046-28-1P 356046-29-2P 356046-30-5P
356046-31-6P

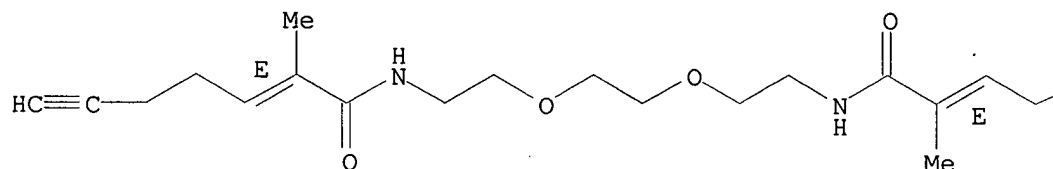
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(stipiamide derivs. as multidrug resistance reversal agents)

RN 356046-28-1 CAPLUS

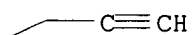
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

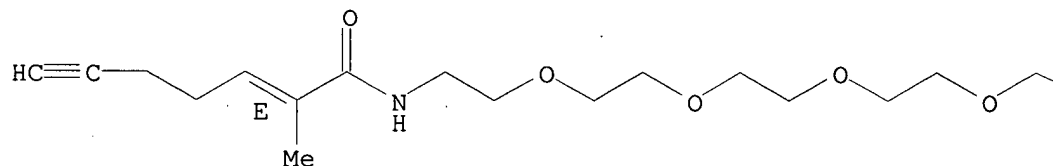


RN 356046-29-2 CAPLUS

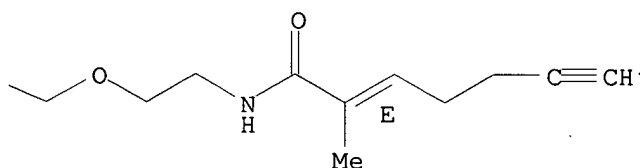
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

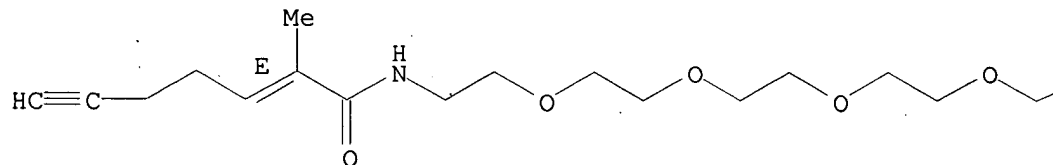


RN 356046-30-5 CAPLUS

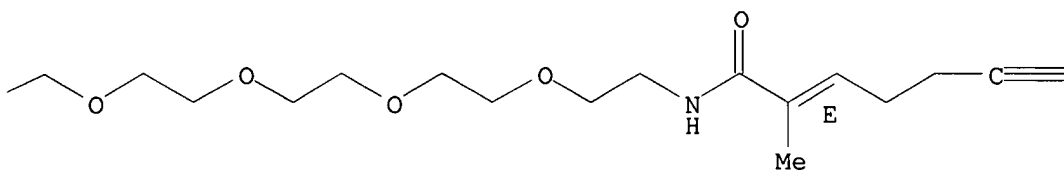
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxahexacosane-1,26-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

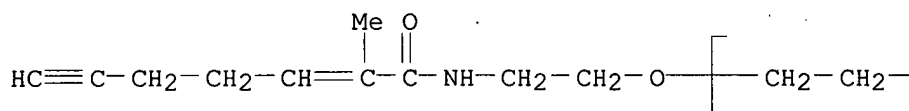


PAGE 1-C

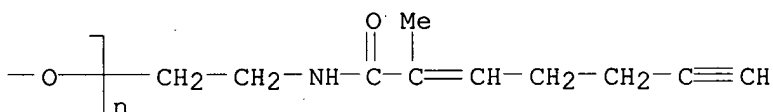
 $\equiv\text{CH}$

RN 356046-31-6 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-hepten-6-ynyl]amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-hepten-6-ynyl]amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



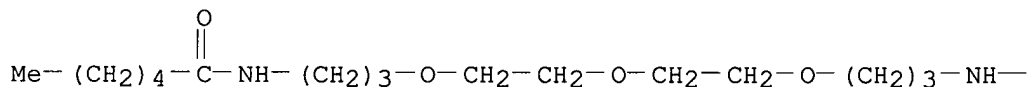
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 18 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472812 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:77272
 TITLE: Liquid initiator for rapid anionic polymerization of lactams, its preparation and use
 INVENTOR(S): Schmid, Eduard; Laudonia, Ivano
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ems-Chemie A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

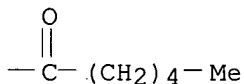
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001046293 | A1 | 20010628 | WO 2000-EP12053 | 20001130 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, | | | | |

SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
DE 19961819 A1 20010705 DE 1999-19961819 19991221
DE 19961819 C2 20021114
EP 1240237 A1 20020918 EP 2000-993516 20001130
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003518180 T2 20030603 JP 2001-547198 20001130
US 2003149229 A1 20030807 US 2002-168591 20020920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19961819 A 19991221
WO 2000-EP12053 W 20001130
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:77272
AB The liq. initiator contains the reaction product of an isocyanate with a
protic compd. (or its deprotonated form) and a base in an aprotic
solvating agent, and is esp. directed to the polymn. of
.epsilon.-caprolactam or .omega.-laurolactam (I). Thus, PhNCO, NaOMe, and
N-methylpyrrolidone were mixed in equiv. ratio 3:2:10 and used in 2.06%
concn. for I melt polymn. at 200.degree., producing a polyamide with m.p.
175.degree..
IT 346587-90-4DP, reaction products with isocyanate and base
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);
USES. (Uses)
(liq. initiator for rapid anionic polymn. of lactams)
RN 346587-90-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



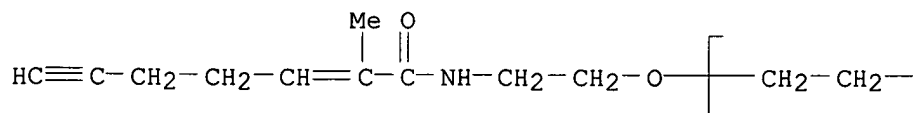
PAGE 1-B



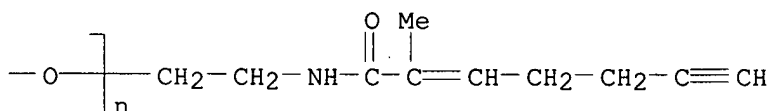
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 19 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:284222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:307611
TITLE: Conjugated polymer tag complexes and their preparation
and use in assays
INVENTOR(S): Leif, Robert C.; Franson, Richard C.; Vallarino, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 72 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:81528 USPATFULL

TITLE: Soil-resistant spin finish compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kamrath, Robert F., Mahtomedi, MN, United States

Lockridge, James E., Maplewood, MN, United States

Hauser, Edward R., St. Croix, WI, United States

Dunsmore, Irvin F., Ham Lake, MN, United States

Jariwala, Chetan P., Woodbury, MN, United States

Franchina, Nicole L., Afton, MN, United States

Alm, Roger R., Lake Elmo, MN, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, St. Paul, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|--|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6537662 | B1 | 20030325 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1999-228460 | | 19990111 (9) |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | GRANTED | | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Juska, Cheryl A. | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 48 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1554 | | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A soil-resistant spin finish composition based on select derivitized polyethers is provided that can be applied to a fiber at the earliest stages of spinning, can remain on the fiber through the entire manufacturing process, and can be left on the fiber in the final article of commerce. The spin finish composition provides excellent fiber lubrication during high-speed spin processing, yet is sufficiently soil resistant to negate the need for scouring the final fiber construction, even absent the presence of additional coatings or agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

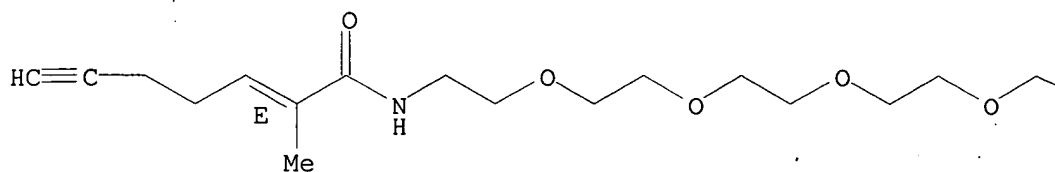
IT 198835-96-0, D 400DS

(D 400DS; soil-resistant spin finish compns.)

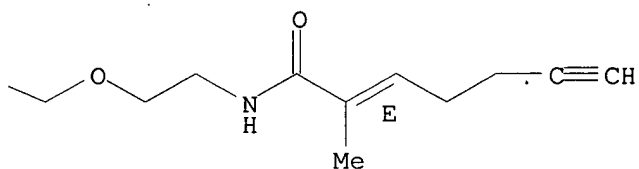
RN 198835-96-0 USPATFULL

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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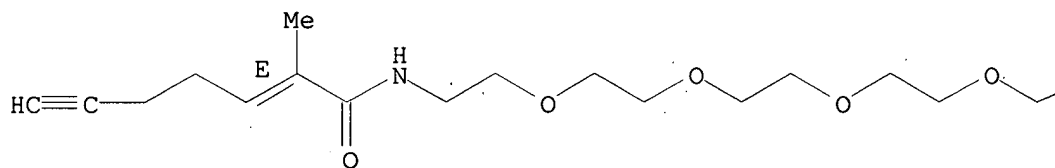


RN 356046-30-5 USPATFULL

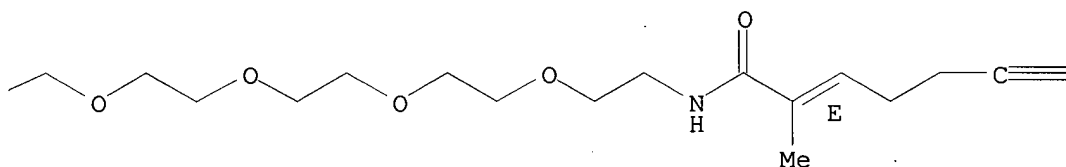
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaohexacosane-1,26-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

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PAGE 1-C

 $\equiv \text{CH}$

RN 356046-31-6 USPATFULL

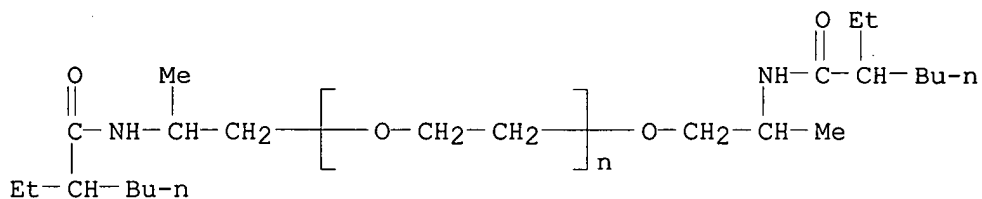
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-hepten-6-ynyl]amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-hepten-6-ynyl]amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$-(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-\text{Me}$$

RN 457063-40-0 USPATFULL

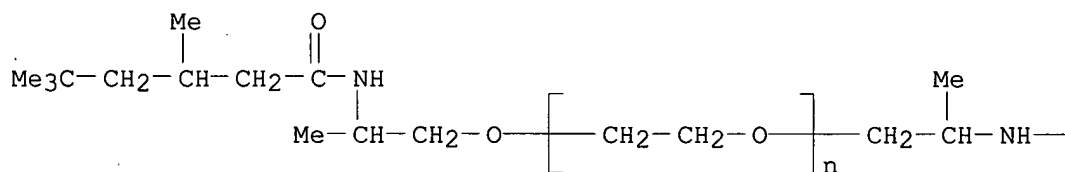
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



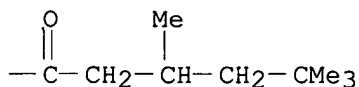
RN 457063-41-1 USPATFULL

CN. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 71 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:11218 USPATFULL

TITLE: Multiple drug resistance reversal agent

INVENTOR(S) : Andrus, Merritt B., Provo, UT, UNITED STATES
 Turner, Timothy M., Provo, UT, UNITED STATES
 Prince, John H., Provo, UT, UNITED STATES

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE | |
|---------------------|----------------|------|----------|------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2003008922 | A1 | 20030109 | |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-203724 | A1 | 20020812 | (10) |

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

DOCUMENT TYPE: WO 2001-US4920 20010216
UTILITY
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MADSON & METCALF, GATEWAY TOWER WEST, SUITE 900, 15
WEST SOUTH TEMPLE, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84101
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 584
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a MDR reversal agent. The agent is polyvalent possessing two or more binding domains spaced to effectively inhibit the multiple drug resistance activity of Pgp. The MDR reversal agent is based upon the naturally occurring compound (-)-stipiamide. The multiple drug resistance reversal agent of the present invention can be a homodimer based on naphthyl-DHS. The homodimer incorporates two naphthyl-DHS domains joined by a series of joined ethylene glycol spacers. The invention also relates to method of reversing MDR in a human cell by administering the reversal agent of the invention. When Pgp is contacted with the reversal agent, the ATPase activity of Pgp is significantly reduced as well as the binding affinity of Pgp for its known substrates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 356046-28-1P 356046-29-2P 356046-30-5P

356046-31-6P

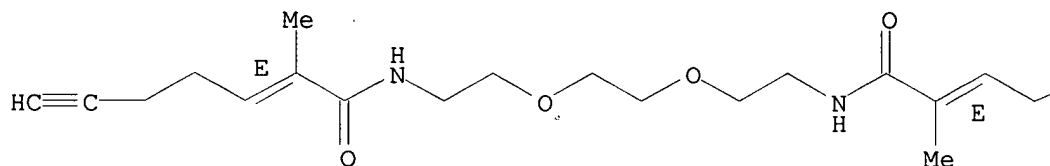
(stipiamide derivs. as multidrug resistance reversal agents)

RN 356046-28-1 USPATFULL

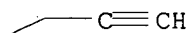
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

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PAGE 1-B



RN 356046-29-2 USPATFULL

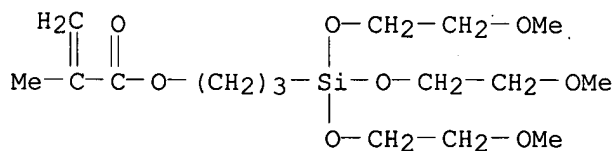
CN 2-Hepten-6-ynamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diylbis[2-methyl-, (2E,2'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 57069-48-4

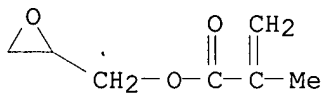
CMF C16 H32 O8 Si



CM 3

CRN 106-91-2

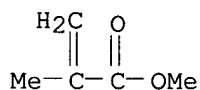
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

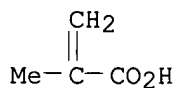
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IT 145153-38-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

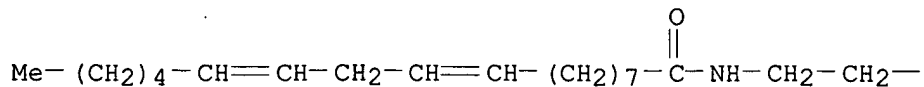
(prepn. of membranes of, for dialyzers and medical goods)

RN 145153-38-4 CAPLUS

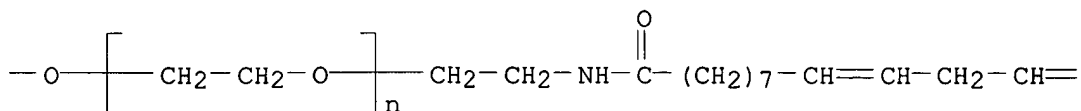
CN Cellulose, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (all-Z)-.alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 3-[tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

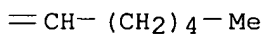
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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RN 145179-75-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (all-Z)-.alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-9,12-octadecadienyl)amino]ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 3-[tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

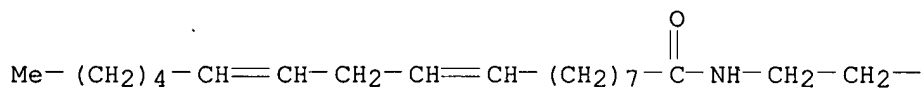
CM 1

CRN 145130-52-5

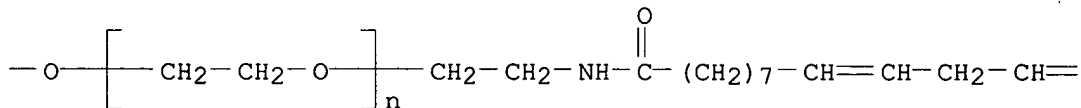
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C40 H72 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

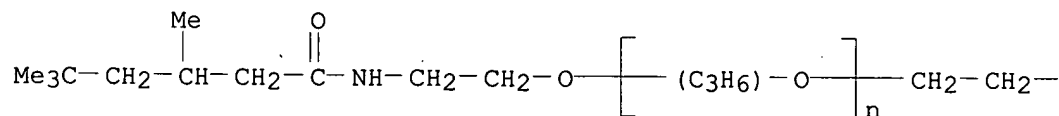


PAGE 1-C



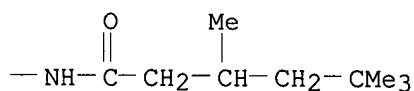
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1-Me)

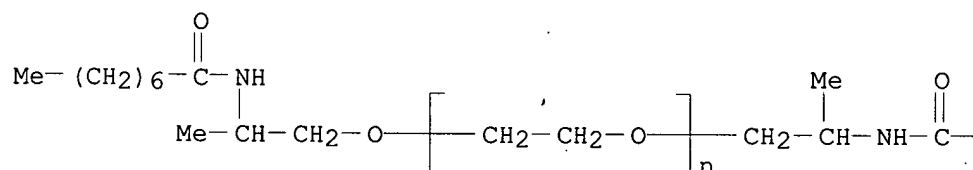
PAGE 1-B



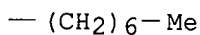
RN 457063-38-6 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



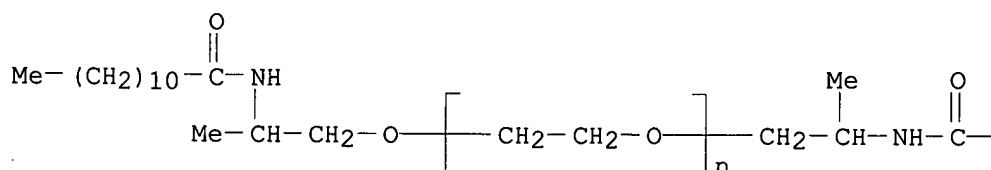
PAGE 1-B



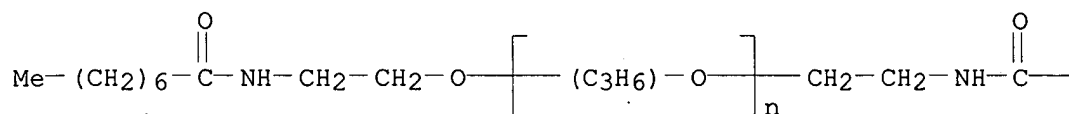
RN 457063-39-7 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

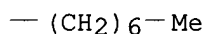


PAGE 1-A



2 (D1-Me)

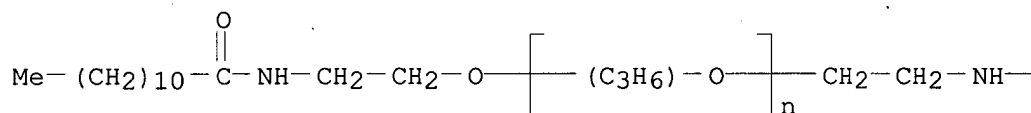
PAGE 1-B



RN 457063-35-3 USPATFULL

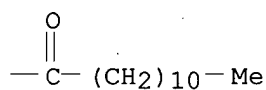
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethoxy]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



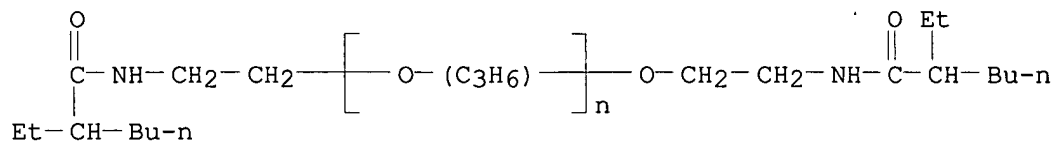
2 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B



RN 457063-36-4 USPATFULL

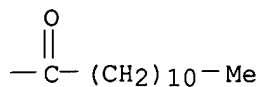
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]methylethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]methylethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-Me)

RN 457063-37-5 USPATFULL

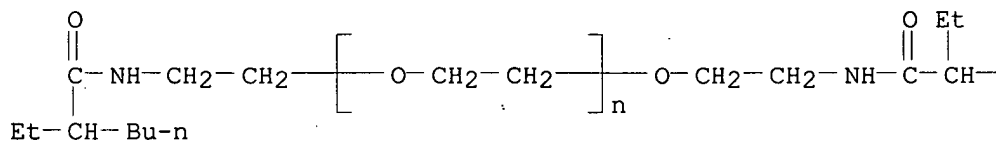
PAGE 1-B



RN 455885-12-8 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



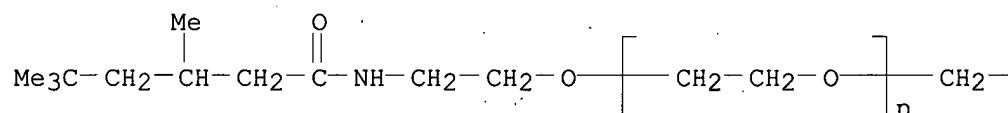
PAGE 1-B

—Bu-n

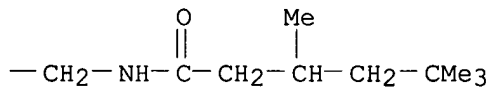
RN 455885-13-9 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 457063-34-2 USPATFULL

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37174 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition for external application
INVENTOR(S): Hoshino, Masahide, Haga-gun, JAPAN
Saito, Hiroaki, Haga-gun, JAPAN
Sugai, Yoshiya, Haga-gun, JAPAN
Sugiyama, Mituru, Haga-gun, JAPAN
Nishizawa, Yoshinori, Haga-gun, JAPAN
Katayama, Yasushi, Sumida-ku, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|---------------|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2003026818 | A1 | 20030206 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-82115 | A1 | 20020226 (10) |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | JP 2001-61695 | 20010306 |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 14 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1091 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a composition for external application, a humectant and a skin barrier function reinforcing agent, each containing a diamide derivative represented by the following formula (1): ##STR1##

(wherein, R.sup.1a and R.sup.1b are the same or different and each represents a C.sub.1-23 hydrocarbon group, R.sup.2a and R.sup.2b are the same or different and each represents a divalent C.sub.1-6 hydrocarbon group, R.sup.3s are the same or different and each represents a divalent C.sub.2-6 hydrocarbon group and n stands for 1 to 100).

The composition for external application, humectant and skin barrier function reinforcing agent basically improve the water retaining ability and barrier functions of the horny layer, are excellent in miscibility and mixing stability and can be prepared efficiently at a low cost.

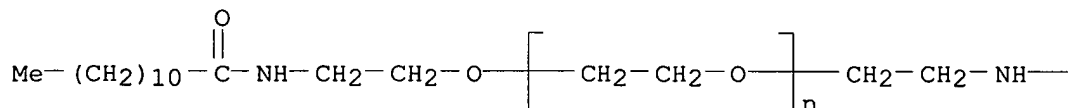
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 455885-11-7P 455885-12-8P 455885-13-9P
457063-34-2P 457063-35-3P 457063-36-4P
457063-37-5P 457063-38-6P 457063-39-7P
457063-40-0P 457063-41-1DP, reaction products with
Jeffamine XFJ 511
(topical formulation contg. diamide deriv.)

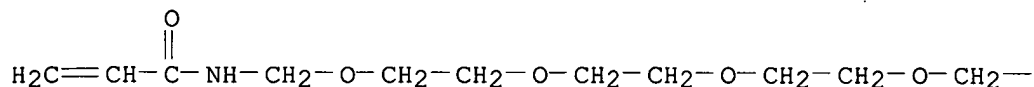
RN 455885-11-7 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

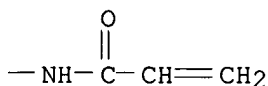
PAGE 1-A



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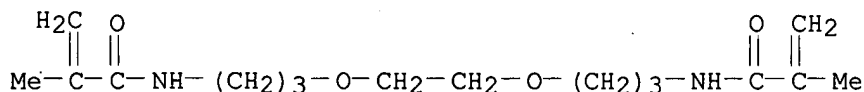
PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 68 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:104310 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:104310
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:19569d-e,19570a-b
 TITLE: Photopolymerizable compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Martin, Elmore Louis
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|--------|----------|--|------|
| | US 2927023 | | 19600301 | US | |
| AB | Photopolymerizable compns. were prepd. from mixts. of high-mol.-wt. unsatd. compds., initiators (e.g., benzil, benzoin, benzoin methyl ether, .alpha.-methyl-benzoin), and cellulose derivs., such as cellulose alkyl ethers and cellulose esters of satd. aliphatic monocarboxylic acids. Thus to 3.5 parts of methyl cellulose in 35 parts of H2O were added 0.05 part of benzoin methyl ether, 0.001 part of hydroquinone, and a soln. of 1.5 parts of 1,3-bis(methacryloylamino)-2-propanol (I) in 4 parts of MeOH. The resultant clear soln. was cast as a 60-80-mil thick film on a glass plate, covered with a line process negative carrying a lettertext, and exposed for 7.5 min. to the light from 4 275-w. Hg vapor sun lamps 12-14 in. away. The negative was removed, and the plate was washed in H2O for 3 min. There was obtained a strong, printable, raised relief image of the lettertext. I was prepd. by the acylation of 1,3-diamino-2-propanol with methacryloyl chloride in the presence of aq. K2CO3 at 0-5.degree.. Recrystn. from ethylene chloride-Et2O yielded crystals m. 75-7.degree.. In place of I, 1,2-bis(3-methacryloylaminopropoxy)ethane (II) may be used. II was prepd. by the acylation of 1,2-bis(3-amino-propoxy)ethane with methacryloyl chloride in the presence of aq. K2CO3 at 0-5.degree.. Colorless crystals, m. 74-5.degree. were obtained on recrystn. from ethylene dichloride-Et2O. | | | | |
| IT | 109068-11-3 | | | Acrylamide, N,N'-[ethylenebis(oxytrimethylene)]bis[2-methyl- (photopolymerizable layer from methyl cellulose and) | |
| RN | 109068-11-3 | CAPLUS | | | |
| CN | Acrylamide, N,N'-[ethylenebis(oxytrimethylene)]bis[2-methyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |



L32 ANSWER 69 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:214586 USPATFULL

TITLE: Liquid initiator for carrying out anionic lactam polymerization in an accelerated manner, method for the production thereof and its use

INVENTOR(S): Schmid, Eduard, Bonaduz, SWITZERLAND
Laudonia, Ivano, Thusis, SWITZERLAND

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|-----------------|------|---------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 2003149229 | A1 | 20030807 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2002-168591 | A1 | 20020920 (10) |
| | WO 2000-EP12053 | | 20001130 |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | DE 1999-19961819 | 19991221 |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | APPLICATION | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Marshall & Melhorn, Four SeaGate - 8th Floor, Toledo, OH, 43604 | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 31 | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 4 Drawing Page(s) | |
| LINE COUNT: | 1081 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a liquid initiator for carrying out anionic lactam polymerization. The liquid initiator contains a conversion product of isocyanate (I) with a protic compound (P) and a base (B) in an aprotic solvation agent (S).

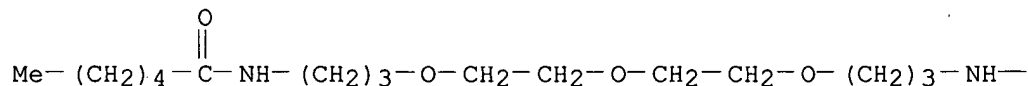
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 346587-90-4DP, reaction products with isocyanate and base (liq. initiator for rapid anionic polymn. of lactams)

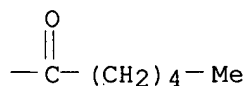
RN 346587-90-4 USPATFULL

CN Hexanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 70 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

through a neg. original, an ink was applied on the plate with a sponge, and the unexposed area was removed with H2O to give an offset printing plate.

IT 33686-40-7

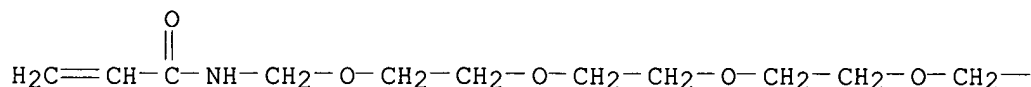
RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive compns. contg. sulfonate group-contg. polyamide, azido compd. and, for offset printing plates)

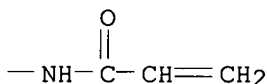
RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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L32 ANSWER 66 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:462096 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:62096

TITLE: Solvent-free, light-hardenable printing inks

INVENTOR(S): Barzynski, Helmut; Heil, Guenter; Storck, Gerhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 2251433 | A1 | 19740425 | DE 1972-2251433 | 19721020 |
| FR 2203865 | A1 | 19740517 | FR 1973-37598 | 19731022 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1972-2251433 19721020

AB The title ultraviolet-light hardenable printing inks contain the usual dyes, pigments, polymn. inhibitors, and auxiliaries and, as binders, a mixt. of .gtoreq.1 org. solvent-soluble resin 30-75, polymerizable compd. contg. .gtoreq.2 CH2:CRCONH groups (R = H, Me) 5-55, .gtoreq.1 other (meth)acrylamide or (meth)acrylate (b.p. >180.degree.) 5-50, and .gtoreq.1 photoinitiator (b.p. >180.degree.) 1-35%. Thus, 84 parts of binder (prepd. by homogeneous mixing of Phthalopal SEB [27102-65-4] 35, butanediol monoacrylate 25, ethylene glycol bis(N-methylolacrylamide) ether [21988-92-1] 30, and methylolbenzoin Me ether [52994-26-0] 10 parts) is triturated with 16 parts Heliogen Blue 7080 to give a printing ink, which is printed on a 1.1-1.3 .mu. paper film and irradiated at 10 cm with a 1-m 4.4 kW high-pressure Hg lamp with elliptical reflector to give a hardening time 0.8 sec.

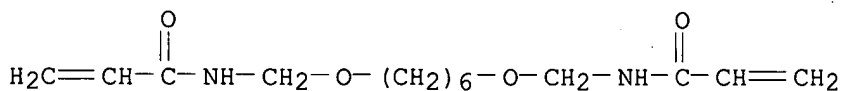
IT 52994-27-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(binders, uv light-crosslinkable, for printing ink)

RN 52994-27-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 67 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:428290 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:28290

TITLE: Relief plates for use in printing

INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Horst; Krauch, Carl H.; Otto, Hans W.; Volkert, Otto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik A.-G.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 1905012 | A | 19700806 | DE 1969-1905012 | 19690201 |
| DE 1905012 | B2 | 19790712 | | |
| NL 7001140 | A | 19700804 | NL 1970-1140 | 19700127 |
| NL 168054 | B | 19810916 | | |
| NL 168054 | C | 19820216 | | |
| US 3674494 | A | 19720704 | US 1970-6301 | 19700127 |
| CH 516826 | A | 19711215 | CH 1970-516826 | 19700128 |
| FR 2032657 | A5 | 19701127 | FR 1970-3133 | 19700129 |
| SE 356614 | B | 19730528 | SE 1970-1167 | 19700129 |
| BE 745236 | A | 19700730 | BE 1970-745236 | 19700130 |
| AT 297047 | B | 19720310 | AT 1970-862 | 19700130 |
| GB 1287216 | A | 19720831 | GB 1970-1287216 | 19700130 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1969-1905012 19690201

AB Printing relief plates are prepd. by coating a reflecting polyurethane substrate with a sol. polyamide, photopolymerizable monomers, photoinitiators, and metal complexed dyes, exposing to light, and washing the unexposed portion from the relief plate with a solvent. A hexamethyleneadipamide-epsilon.-caprolactam-4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane adipate copolyamide, m-xylylenebis(acrylamide), triethylene glycol bisacrylamide, a diether prepd. from ethylene glycol and N-methylolacrylamide, N-nitrosocyclohexylhydroxylamine cyclohexylammonium salt, and a Co or Cr complex of an azo dye are cast into a film, dried, coated onto a reflective polyurethane substrate, contacted with a neg., exposed to light, and washed with a EtOH-PrOH-water mixt. to yield a sharp relief image.

IT 33686-40-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(photopolymerizable compns. contg., for relief printing plates)

RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

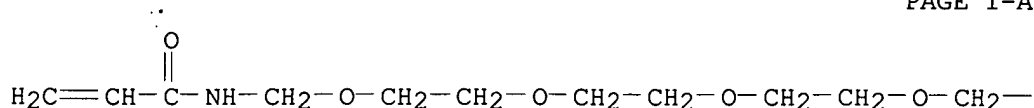
RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive resin compns. contg., for relief printing plates)

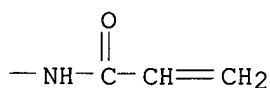
RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

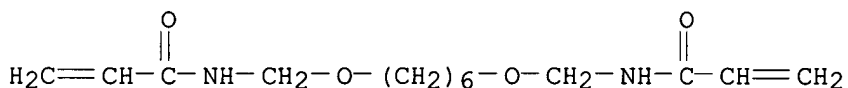


PAGE 1-B



RN 52994-27-1 CAPLUS

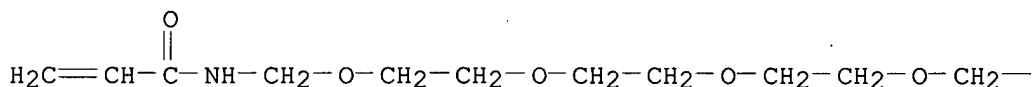
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



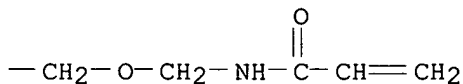
RN 87353-79-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxapentadecane-1,15-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 62 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:607288 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:207288

TITLE: Photosensitive resin compositions for screen printing plates

INVENTOR(S): Mizuno, Hirozo; Doi, Osamu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unitika Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 53008201 | A2 | 19780125 | JP 1976-82294 | 19760709 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-82294 19760709

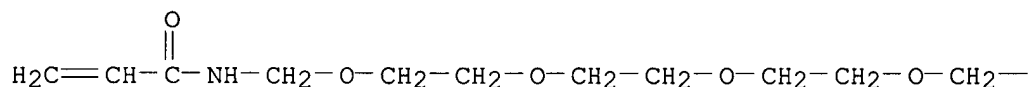
AB Photosensitive resin compns. for screen printing contain a water-sol. polyamide copolymer having sulfonate groups (in amt. required to make the polymer water-sol.), a polymerizable unsatd. compd., a photopolymn. initiator, and .gtoreq.1 sensitizer selected from diazo or azido compds. The addn. of the diazo or azido compds. improves the resoln. even when relatively thick photosensitive resin layer is used. Thus, .epsilon.-caprolactum 940, 6-6 Nylon 655, di-Me 5-(sodiosulfo)isophthalate 278.4 and hexamethylenediamine 109.2 g were heated for 8 h at 190-260.degree. to give a polyamide (viscosity of 1 g/100 mL H2SO4(96%) soln. 1.96; mol. wt. 10,300). The polyamide 100, hexamethylenebis(acrylamide) 150, benzoin Et ether 2, hydroquinone 0.5, and Na 4,4'-diazidostilbene-2,2'-disulfonate 0.5 part were dissolved in a MeOH-H2O (6:4 by wt.) mixt. 120 parts and coated on a Nylon screen (200 mesh) to give a photosensitive resin plate. The plate was imagewise exposed and developed with 40.degree. H2O to give a screen for printing.

IT 33686-40-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive polyamide resin compn. contg., for screen printing)

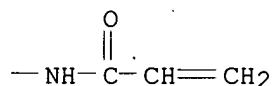
RN 33686-40-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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L32 ANSWER 63 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:467862 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:67862
TITLE: Carboxylic acid amides
INVENTOR(S): Linke, Siegfried; Sitt, Ruediger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 121 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 2551483 | A1 | 19770518 | DE 1975-2551483 | 19751117 |

LANGUAGE: English

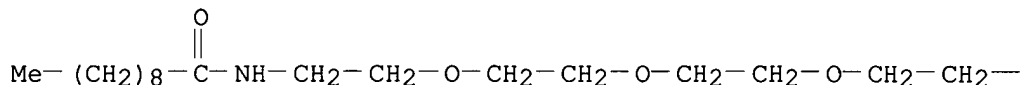
AB Polyamides having 1-4 oxyethylene units in the repeating unit were prepd. from .alpha.-(2-aminoethyl)-.omega.-aminooligo(oxyethylene)s and sebacoyl chloride. The adsorption of divalent metallic ions by the polyamides was in general in the order: Cu²⁺ > H²⁺ .mchgt. Zn²⁺ .apprx. Cd²⁺. Polyamides with longer oligo(oxyethylene) units exhibited better adsorption capacities. The adsorption of Hg²⁺ by a polyamide with 4 oxyethylene units in the repeating unit followed a Langmuir adsorption isotherm, with a binding const. of K = 146 L per mol of repeating units and a max. Hg²⁺ adsorption of ws = 0.36 mol per mol of repeating units.

IT **85945-98-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and metal adsorption by)

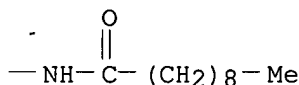
RN 85945-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Decanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 60 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:216127 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:216127

TITLE: Preparation of regularly sequenced polyamides with definite numbers of oxyethylene units and their application as phase transfer catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Iwabuchi, Susumu; Nakahira, Takayuki; Tsuchiya, Atsushi; Kojima, Kuniharu; Boehmer, Volker

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Chiba Univ., Chiba, 260, Japan

SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1983), 184(3), 535-43

CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyamides having oligo(oxyethylene) segments in the main chain were prepd. from .alpha.-(2-aminoethyl)-.omega.-aminooligo(oxyethylenes) and dicarboxylic acid chloride. Their ability to form complexes with alkali metal ions was examd. by the picrate extn. method. The polyamides catalyzed the nucleophilic displacement reaction of hexyl bromide [111-25-1] by KOAc [127-08-2] in MeCN. An intramol. cooperative action of oligo(oxyethylene) segments in complexation of K⁺ is proposed to account for the obsd. polymer effect in the catalytic activity.

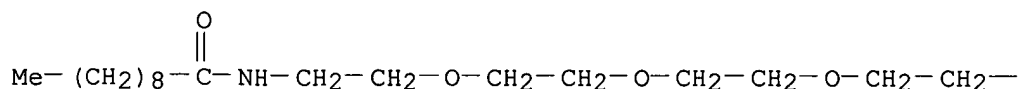
IT **85945-98-8P 85945-99-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as model for oxyethylene unit-contg. polyamides)

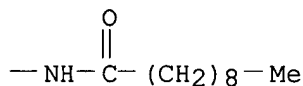
RN 85945-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Decanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



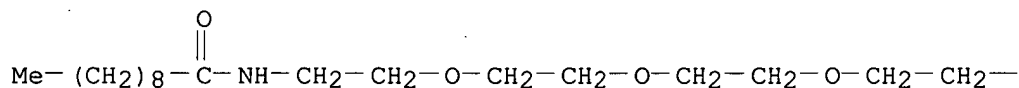
PAGE 1-B



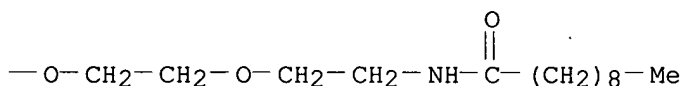
RN 85945-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Decanamide, N,N'-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diylbis- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 61 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:549584 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:149584

TITLE: Water-soluble photosensitive resin compositions

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

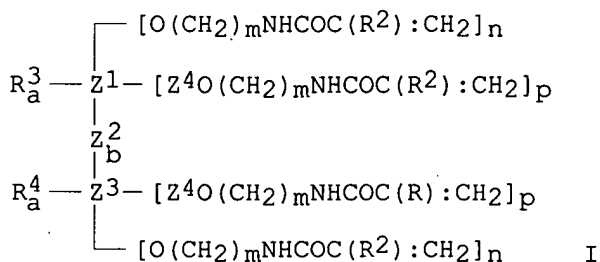
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 57124730 | A2 | 19820803 | JP 1981-10607 | 19810127 |
| JP 63064769 | B4 | 19881213 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-10607 19810127

AB Photosensitive resin compns. contain (1) poly(vinyl alc.), (2) ether-type condensation products of polyhydric alc. with N-methylol(meth)acrylamide, and (3) a photopolymn. initiator. The photosensitive resin compns. exhibit good developability and give printing plates having good water resistance and durability. Thus, poly(vinyl alc.) 100, N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol bisether 60, diacetoneacrylamide 30, methylhydroquinone 0.05, and benzoin iso-Pr ether 4 parts were dissolved in H₂O and coated on an Fe plate, then imagewise exposed, and developed with water to give a high-quality relief printing plate.

IT 33686-40-7 52994-27-1 87353-79-5

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 155177 | A2 | 19850918 | EP 1985-301695 | 19850312 |
| EP 155177 | A3 | 19870204 | | |
| EP 155177 | B1 | 19901031 | | |
| R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 60193955 | A2 | 19851002 | JP 1984-46532 | 19840313 |
| JP 05073739 | B4 | 19931015 | | |
| US 4649219 | A | 19870310 | US 1985-708568 | 19850306 |
| CA 1244012 | A1 | 19881101 | CA 1985-475877 | 19850306 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1984-46532 | 19840313 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | CASREACT 105:61480 | | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Unsatd. cyclic amido-substituted ether compds. I (Z1, Z3 = cyclic group; Z4 = C1-5 alkylene, C2-5 alkenylene, oxyalkylene group, or aminoalkylene group; R3, R4 = halogen, OH, oxo, CN, NO2, SH, S, or a salt thereof, C1-20 alkyl, C2-15 alkenyl, C1-20 haloalkyl, amine group or substituted amine, H, lower alkyl, a carbonyl group, an acid group or salt thereof, or amidopolymethylene group; Z2 = O, carbonyl, thio, sulfonyl, azo, C1-5 alkylene, C2-5 alkenylene; R2 = H or Me; a = 0-5; m = 4-20; n, p = 0-4 and cannot = 0 at the same time, b = 0 or 1) are useful as crosslinking agents or reactive diluents for hygroscopic polymers. Thus, 1.96 g acrylic amide and 4.0 g 2,2-bis(4-bromobutoxyphenyl)propane were dissolved in 20 mL DMF and heated at 0-5.degree. for 6 h in the presence of KOH and phenothiazine to give 3.01 g 2,2-bis[4-(4-acrylamidobutoxy)phenyl]propane II. N-Acryloylpyrrolidine contg. 0.2% II was mixed with 1% tert-butylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate and polymd. at 40.degree. for 50 h to give a hygroscopic flexible block polymer.

IT 102414-08-4P

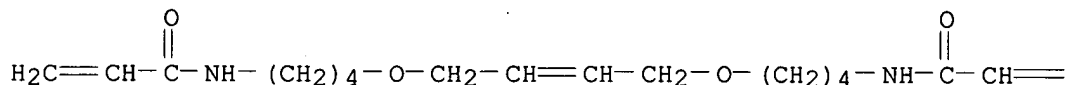
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as crosslinking agent for unsatd. polymers)

RN 102414-08-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[2-butene-1,4-diylbis(oxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

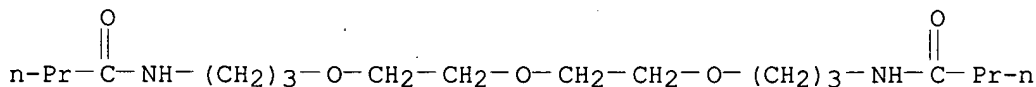
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 58 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:591873 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:191873
 TITLE: Doubly and triply bridged polyoxapolyazaheterophanes
 derived from 2,4,6-trichloro-s-triazine
 AUTHOR(S): Anelli, Pier Lucio; Lunazzi, Ludovico; Montanari,
 Fernando; Quici, Silvio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. CNR, Milan, 20133, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1984), 49(22), 4197-203
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:191873
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Doubly and triply bridged polyoxapolyazaheterophanes I [X = CH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂,
 CH₂CH₂(CH₂OCH₂)₃CH₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂N(CH₂Ph)CH₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂NHCH₂CH₂,
 CH₂(CH₂OCH₂)₂CH₂, R = Bu, H, R₁ = Bu, H, octyl, R₂ = Cl, octylamino] and
 II [X = CH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂, CH₂(CH₂OCH₂)₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂(CH₂OCH₂)₃CH₂CH₂, R = H,
 Bu, R₁ = Bu, octyl] were prepd. from 2,4,6-trichloro-s-triazine by using
 the different reactivity of the three chlorine atoms toward neutral
 nucleophiles. Introduction of alkyl groups and/or heteroatoms in the
 bridging chains makes these systems sol. in org. solvents. Triazinophanes
 with NH groups in the bridging chains may be used as phase-transfer
 catalysts in nucleophilic aliphatic substitutions. ¹³C NMR spectra
 indicate that mols. exist either in a single nonsym. conformation up to
 about room temp. or, more likely, that there are 2 or more differently
 populated conformations sepd. by a high interconversion barrier.
 IT 91817-08-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and redn. of)
 RN 91817-08-2 CAPLUS
 CN Butanamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



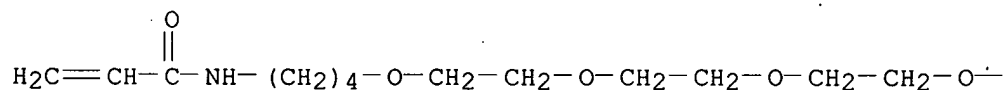
L32 ANSWER 59 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:46544 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:46544
 TITLE: The adsorption of divalent metallic ions by polyamides
 having oligo(oxyethylene) segments in the repeating
 unit
 AUTHOR(S): Iwabuchi, Susumu; Nakahira, Takayuki; Yoshikawa,
 Masahiko; Sato, Yukitoshi; Kojima, Kuniharu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Chiba Univ., Chiba, 260, Japan
 SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1984), 185(11), 2437-41
 CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

RN 101124-29-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-5,8,11,14-tetraoxaoctadecane-1,18-diylbis-,
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

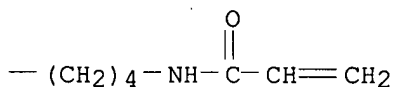
CM 1

CRN 101124-28-1
CMF C20 H36 N2 O6

PAGE 1-A

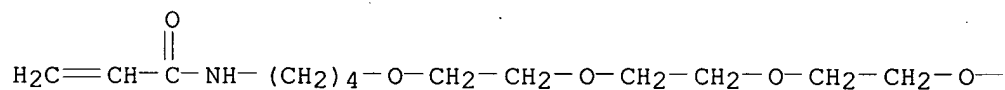


PAGE 1-B

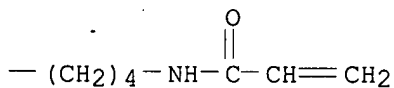


IT 101124-28-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(manuf. and polymn. of)
RN 101124-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-5,8,11,14-tetraoxaoctadecane-1,18-diylbis- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

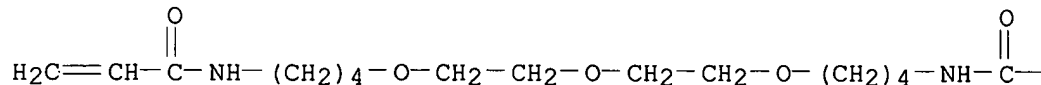


PAGE 1-B

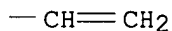


L32 ANSWER 57 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:461480 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:61480
TITLE: Unsaturated cyclic amido-substituted ether compounds
INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Hiroshi; Tanaka, Tomio; Nitta, Atsuhiko; Kamio,
Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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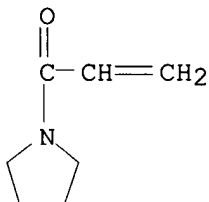


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CM 2

CRN 42104-70-1
CMF C7 H11 N O



L32 ANSWER 56 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:130432 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:130432
 TITLE: Unsaturated amide-substituted polyoxyalkylenes
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Nitta, Atsuhiko; Tanaka, Tomio; Kamio, Hideo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 60190424 | A2 | 19850927 | JP 1984-46531 | 19840313 |
| JP 05022727 | B4 | 19930330 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-46531 19840313
 AB R(OZ)nO(CH2)mNHCOR1:CH2 [R = H, (halo)alkyl, alkenyl, acyloxy, aminoalkyl, CH2:CR1CONH(CH2)m; R1 = H or Me; Z = C2-10 alkylene; n = 3-50; m = 4-20], useful in polymers, are manufd. by the reaction of R(OZ)nO(CH2)mX [R = H, (halo)alkyl, alkenyl, acyloxy, or aminoalkyl; X = halo] with (meth)acrylamide in aprotic, polar solvents contg. strong bases. Thus, stirring acrylamide, 1-bromo-5,8,11,14-tetraoxahexadecane, and KOH in DMF 6 h at 0-5.degree. gave 77% N-[4-(3,6,9-trioxaundecyloxy)butyl]acrylamide.

IT 101124-29-2
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (absorbent, for water)

1-(4-bromobutoxy)dodecane, 0.74 g KOH, and 0.5% (based on I) phenothiazine were stirred 6 h at 0-5.degree. to prep. 80% N-(4-dodecyloxybutyl)acrylamide. N-Acryloylpyrrolidine contg. 0.2% bis[2-(4-acrylamidobutoxy)ethyl] ether and 1% tert-Bu 2-ethylperoxyhexanoate was polymd. 50 h at 40.degree. to prep. a water-absorbing resin.

IT 101944-24-5P 102038-68-6P 102038-70-0P

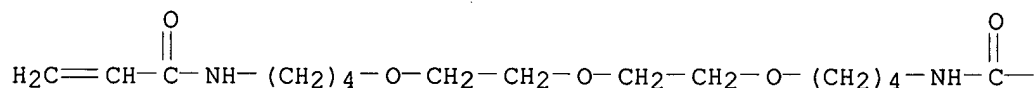
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

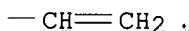
RN 101944-24-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

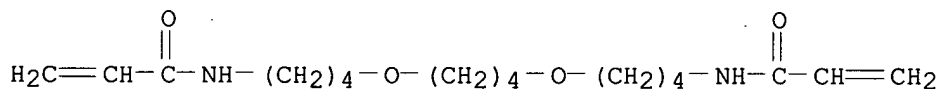


PAGE 1-B



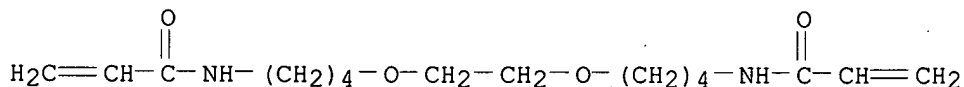
RN 102038-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 102038-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 101944-25-6P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as absorbents for water)

RN 101944-25-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis-,
polymer with 1-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)pyrrolidine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

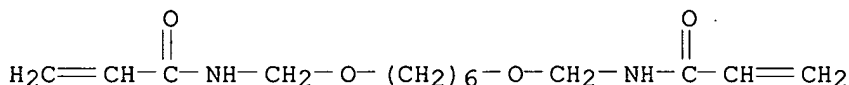
CM 1

CRN 101944-24-5

CMF C18 H32 N2 O5

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PPG Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

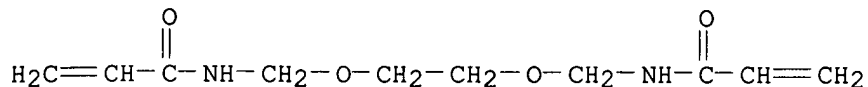
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 197524 | A2 | 19861015 | EP 1986-104652 | 19860405 |
| EP 197524 | A3 | 19881117 | | |
| R: DE, FR, GB, IT | | | | |
| ES 553856 | A1 | 19880401 | ES 1986-553856 | 19860410 |
| JP 61252223 | A2 | 19861110 | JP 1986-84864 | 19860411 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | US 1985-721840 | 19850411 | |
| AB | Adhesives, suitable for automobile structure bonding, are prepd. from curable mixts. of (meth)acrylamide polymers and polyepoxides. Thus, adhesive prepd. from 75 parts EPON 828, 50 parts curable resin (I) obtained from 3004 g N-butoxymethylacrylamide (62% in BuOH) and 2012 g propoxylated bisphenol A in the presence of H3PO4, 2.0 parts radical initiator (Trigonox29B75), 6.1 parts dicyandiamide, 62.5 parts Al powder, and 6 parts CAB-O-Sil had lap shear strength between steel 491 psi and cohesive failure 100% after 15 min at 250.degree.F, or 2362 and 45, resp., after a further 60 min at 350.degree.F; vs. 244 and 0 or 1828 and 0, resp., with hexanediol acrylate in place of I. | | | |
| IT | 52994-27-1, N,N'-[Hexamethylenebis(oxymethylene)diacrylamide RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, contg. epoxy resins, for automobile manuf.) | | | |
| RN | 52994-27-1 CAPLUS | | | |
| CN | 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |



L32 ANSWER 55 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:186989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:186989
TITLE: Aliphatic N-substituted unsaturated amide compounds
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Nitsuta, Atsuhiko; Tanaka, Tomio; Kamio, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 60190746 | A2 | 19850928 | JP 1984-45493 | 19840312 |
| JP 05073736 | B4 | 19931015 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | JP 1984-45493 | 19840312 | |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | CASREACT 104:186989 | | |
| AB | Aliph. halogen-substituted ether compds. react with (meth)acrylamide in aprotic polar solvents contg. strongly basic substances to prep. the title compds. Thus, 20 mL DMF, 1.16 g acrylamide (I), 4.0 g | | | |

CMF C10 H16 N2 O4



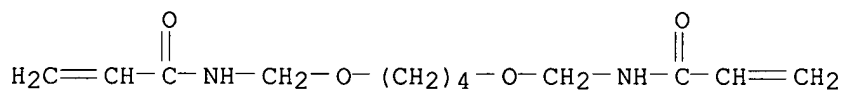
RN 106643-43-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with
N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57356-11-3

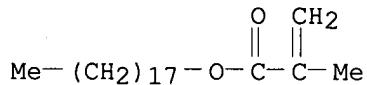
CMF C12 H20 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7

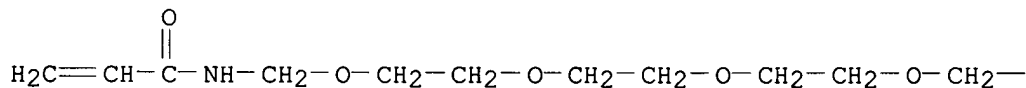
CMF C22 H42 O2



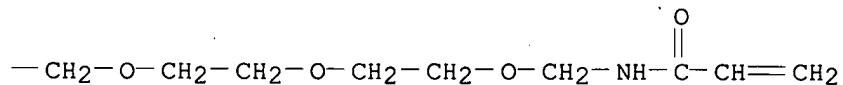
RN 106644-21-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11,14,17,20-heptaoxaheneicosane-1,21-diylbis-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 54 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:85891 CAPLUS

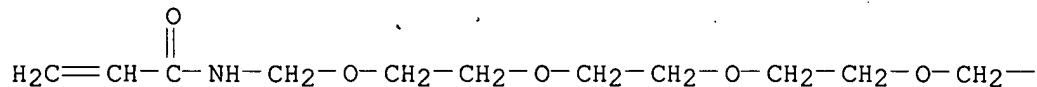
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:85891

TITLE: Curable epoxy-acrylamide compositions

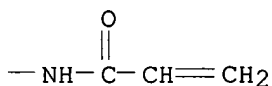
INVENTOR(S): Seiner, Jerome Allan; Schappert, Raymond Francis

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

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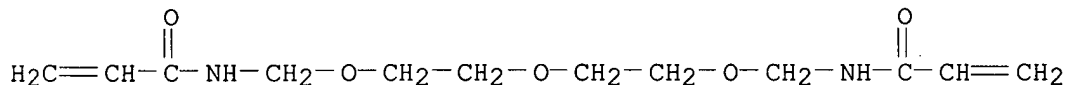
PAGE 1-B



RN 106643-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, tetradecyl ester, polymer with N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxymethylene)]bis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

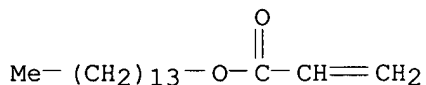
CM 1

CRN 26412-50-0
CMF C12 H20 N2 O5



CM 2

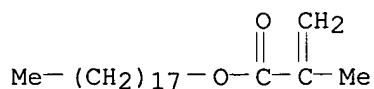
CRN 21643-42-5
CMF C17 H32 O2



RN 106643-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxyethylene)]bis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2

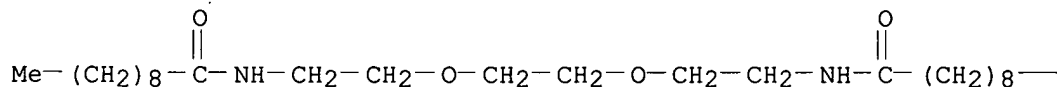


CM 2

CRN 21988-92-1

RN 135584-05-3 CAPLUS
CN Decanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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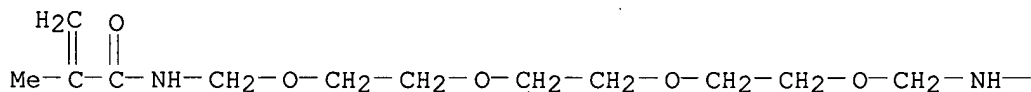


PAGE 1-B

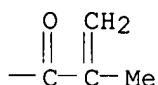
— Me

L32 ANSWER 50 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:408657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:8657
TITLE: Synthesis of N,N'-(2,5,8,11-tetraoxa-1,12-dodecanediyl)bis[methacrylamide] from N-(hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide and triethylene glycol
AUTHOR(S): Khokhlina, E. V.; Podgornova, V. A.; Kireeva, L. P.; Kiselev, V. Ya.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Osn. Organ. Sintez i Neftekhimiya (1991), (27), 23-7
From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1992, Abstr. No. 13Zh111
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Title only translated.
IT 155603-21-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
RN 155603-21-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane-1,12-diylbis[2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

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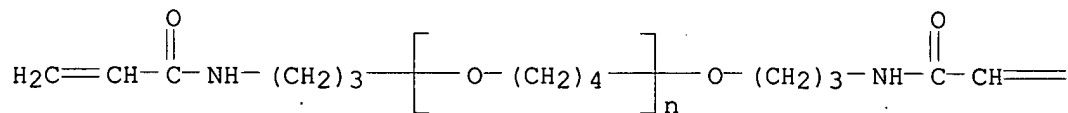


PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 51 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:572884 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:172884
TITLE: Polythioamide synthesis through chemical modification of polyamides

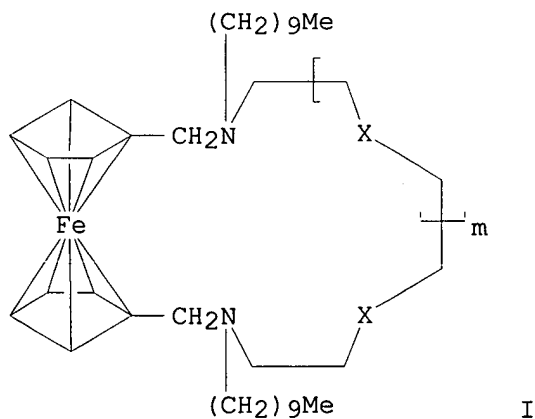
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

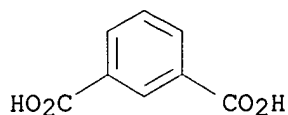
L32 ANSWER 49 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:536320 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:136320
 TITLE: Iron-sulfur interactions within
 azathiaferrocenophanes. Synthesis and
 electrochemistry of azathiaferrocenophanes and their
 acyclic analogs
 AUTHOR(S): Holwerda, Robert A.; Robison, Thomas W.; Bartsch,
 Richard A.; Czech, Bronislaw P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Biochem., Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, TX,
 79409, USA
 SOURCE: Organometallics (1991), 10(8), 2652-6
 CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:136320
 GI



AB Compared with the acyclic analogs in which the bridging units link two ferrocenyl moieties and with I (X = O, m = 1), the half-wave redn. potentials for I (X = S) in acetonitrile are 0.3 V more pos., which demonstrates stabilization of the Fe(II) oxidn. state by a thioether sulfur atom of the azathiaferrocenophane.

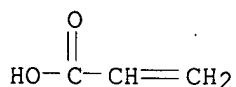
IT 135584-05-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)



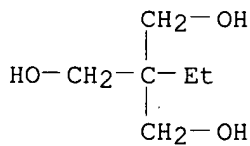
CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 6

CRN 77-99-6
CMF C6 H14 O3



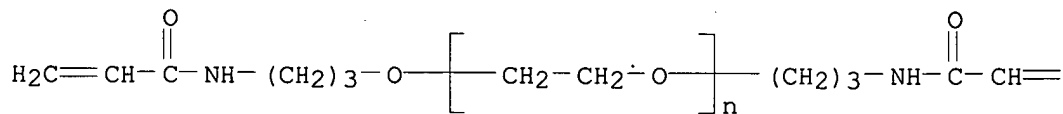
IT 135719-76-5P 135719-82-3P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 135719-76-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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=CH2

RN 135719-82-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 135720-14-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid,
 .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

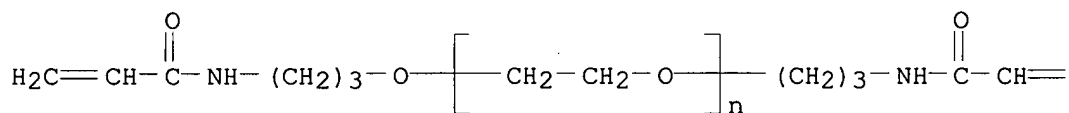
CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



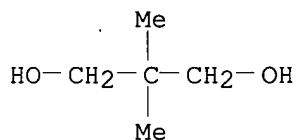
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7

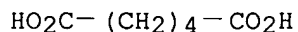
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9

CMF C6 H10 O4



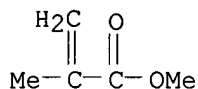
CM 4

CRN 121-91-5

CMF C8 H6 O4

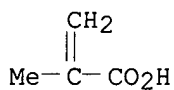
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

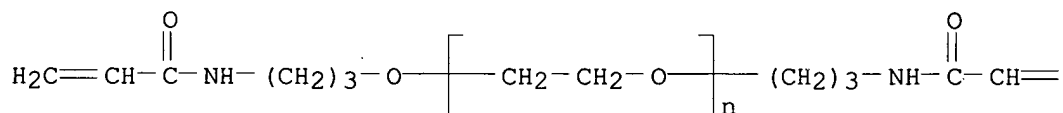


RN 135720-13-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
.alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propeno)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-
propeno)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3
CCI PMS

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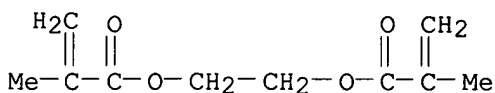


PAGE 1-B

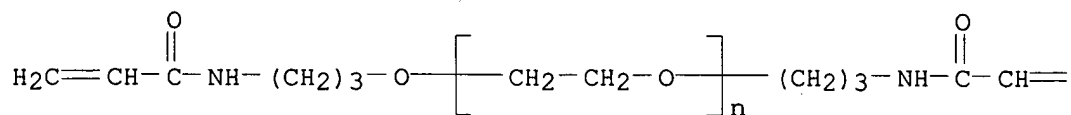


CM 2

CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

$$= \text{CH}_2$$

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| RN | 135719-78-7 | CAPLUS |
| CN | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | |

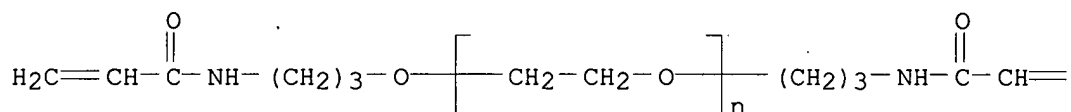
CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



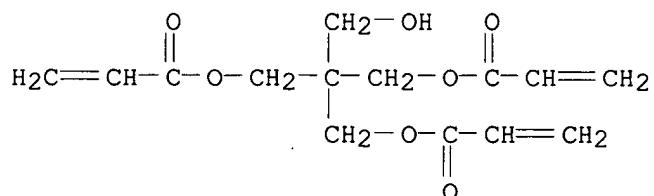
PAGE 1-B

$$= \text{CH}_2$$

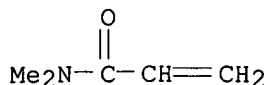
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3

CMF C14 H18 O7



CMF C5 H9 N O



L32 ANSWER 48 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:560567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:160567
TITLE: Polyether acrylamide derivatives for radiocurable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Yasuhiro; Honma, Masao; Asada, Syoichi; Mashita, Atsushi; Takeuchi, Koji; Arimatsu, Seiji; Kawaguchi, Chitoshi; Kanda, Kazunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan; Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 405464 | A2 | 19910102 | EP 1990-112159 | 19900626 |
| EP 405464 | A3 | 19911023 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| CA 2019824 | AA | 19901228 | CA 1990-2019824 | 19900626 |
| AU 9057870 | A1 | 19910103 | AU 1990-57870 | 19900626 |
| AU 639240 | B2 | 19930722 | | |
| JP 03250013 | A2 | 19911107 | JP 1990-169065 | 19900627 |
| US 5317080 | A | 19940531 | US 1992-980093 | 19921123 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1989-166405 | 19890628 |
| | | | JP 1990-6698 | 19900116 |
| | | | US 1990-543533 | 19900626 |

AB The title compds. have the structure $\text{R1CXRY2(R3)nR4NHCOC(R5):CH2}$ [R1 = H, OH, alkyl; R2 = direct bond, CH2, CH2CH2CH2, CHMe; R3 = C2-4 oxyalkylene; n = 1-150; R4 = direct bond, OCH2CH2CH2; R5 = H, Me; X, Y = H, alkyl, R2(R3)mR4NHCOC(R5):CH2; m = 0-150]. Thus, acryloylation of Jeffamine M-600 gave the corresponding acrylamide deriv. which was mixed with Darocur 1173 (UV initiator), placed in an Al can, and exposed to a 400-W Hg lamp for 1 or 5 s to give a compn. with a tacky surface or fully cured inside and outside, resp.

IT 135719-77-6P 135719-78-7P 135720-13-7P
135720-14-8P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, by photochem. polymn.)

RN 135719-77-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135719-76-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3
CCI PMS

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=CH₂

IT 142939-69-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as solid support for Merrifield syntheses)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

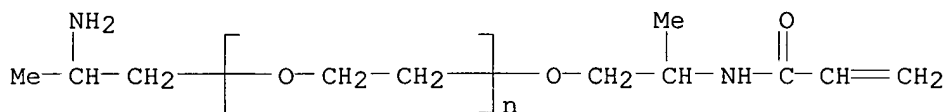
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-
[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
.alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-
propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



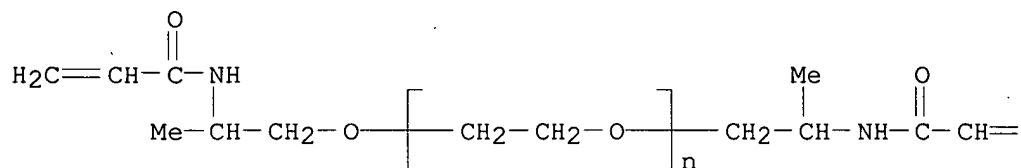
CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



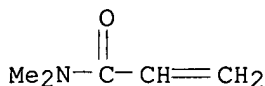
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



L32 ANSWER 44 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:519614 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:119614
 TITLE: Electron beam-polymerized acrylamide derivatives as temporary protective coatings
 INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Tomio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Materialu Saiensu Kk, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 05009221 | A2 | 19930119 | JP 1991-258295 | 19910703 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1991-258295 | 19910703 |

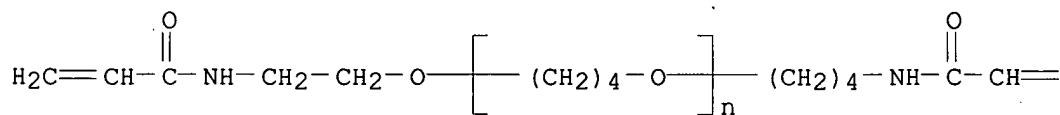
AB Coating compns. contg. monomers $\text{H}_2\text{C}:\text{CHCONH}[(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}]\text{mR}$ ($\text{R} = \text{H}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCOCH}:\text{CH}_2$; $m = 1-5$; $n = 1-4$) are polyimd. with an electron beam to give water-sol. coatings useful for temporary protection of plastic and glass surfaces. A 100:20 mixt. of $\text{H}_2\text{C}:\text{CHCONHCH}_2\text{OH}$ and pentaerythritol monoacrylate was coated (10 μm) on an epoxy resin molding and cured with an electron beam in air to give a protective coating which was removed by contact with H_2O at 50.degree. for 25 s.

IT **149696-46-8**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, electron beam-polyimd., water-sol., for temporary protection)

RN 149696-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]butoxy]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 45 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:601837 CAPLUS

PAGE 1-B

 =CH_2

IT 142939-69-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, use as solid support in glycopeptide synthesis of)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

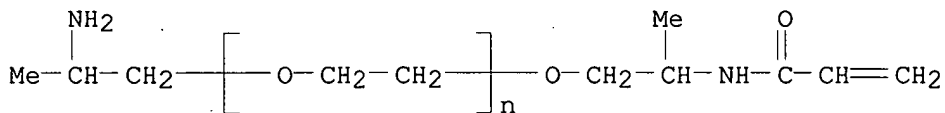
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS

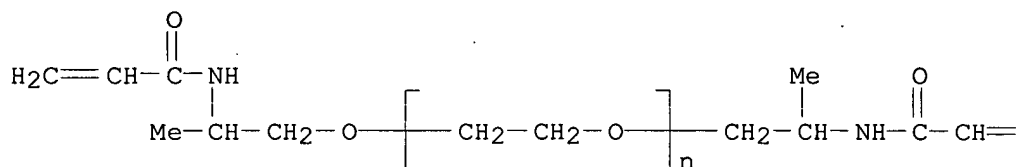


CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS



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 =CH_2

CM 3

L32 ANSWER 43 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:239685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:239685
TITLE: Polyethylene- or polypropylene glycol-containing
polymer for use in solid-phase peptide or
oligosaccharide synthesis or chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Meldal, Morten Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carlsberg A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9316118 | A1 | 19930819 | WO 1993-DK51 | 19930212 |
| W: AU, BR, CA, JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9334934 | A1 | 19930903 | AU 1993-34934 | 19930212 |
| AU 660534 | B2 | 19950629 | | |
| EP 625996 | A1 | 19941130 | EP 1993-903869 | 19930212 |
| EP 625996 | B1 | 19970423 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| JP 07503744 | T2 | 19950420 | JP 1993-513684 | 19930212 |
| AT 152143 | E | 19970515 | AT 1993-903869 | 19930212 |
| ES 2101300 | T3 | 19970701 | ES 1993-903869 | 19930212 |
| BR 9305894 | A | 19970819 | BR 1993-5894 | 19930212 |
| CA 2129442 | C | 20030527 | CA 1993-2129442 | 19930212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-835277 A2 19920213
WO 1993-DK51 A 19930212

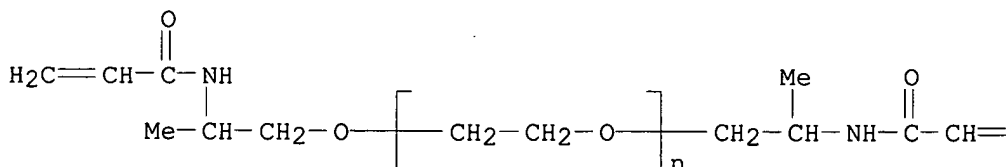
AB A crosslinked polyethylene- or polypropylene glycol-contg. polymer is
prepd. by radical copolymn. of an acrylic amide, nitrile, or ester with
PEG or polypropylene glycol bis-end substituted with an acryloylalkyl,
acryloylaryl, acrylamidoalkyl, or acrylamidoaryl group. This polymer may
be used in chromatog. sepns. or as a solid support for continuous flow or
batchwise synthesis of peptides, proteins, oligonucleotides, or
oligosaccharides. A polymer was prepd. from bis-2-acrylamidoprop-1-yl-
PEG1900, 2-acrylamidoprop-1-yl[2-aminoprop-1-yl]PEG300, and
N,N-dimethylacrylamide. After derivatization with Fmoc-Gly-O-Pfp and then
4-[Fmoc-amino(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]phenoxyacetic acid, the polymer
was used as solid support for glycopeptide synthesis.

IT **142939-57-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of solid support for peptide
synthesis)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 142939-69-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (multiple column synthesis of quenched solid-phase bound fluorogenic
 substrates for characterization of endoprotease specificity)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

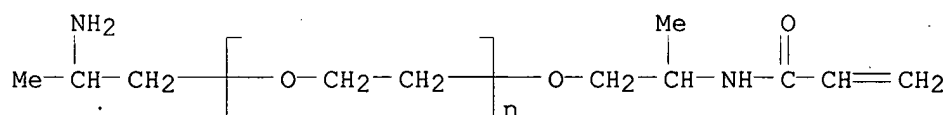
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-
 [2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



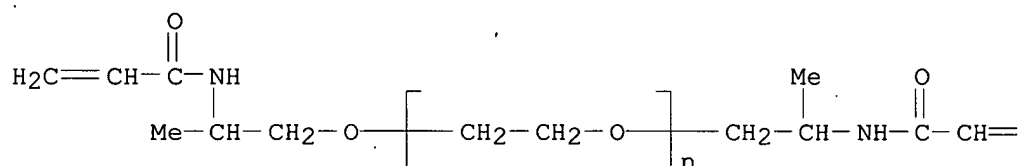
CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

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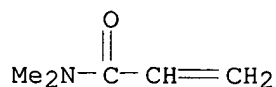
PAGE 1-B

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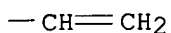
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



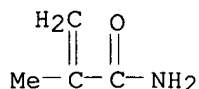
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 79-39-0

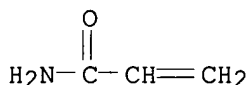
CMF C4 H7 N O



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L32 ANSWER 42 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:440851 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:78924

TITLE: Multiple column synthesis of quenched solid-phase bound fluorogenic substrates for characterization of endoprotease specificity

AUTHOR(S): Meldal, Morten

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Carlsberg Lab., Copenhagen, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Methods (San Diego) (1994), 6(4), 417-24

CODEN: MTHDE9; ISSN: 1046-2023

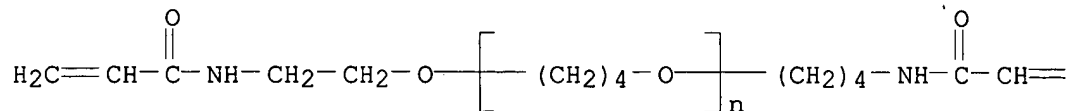
PUBLISHER: Academic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A method for multiple column peptide synthesis of resin-bound fluorogenic protease substrates, which are subsequently used in a solid-phase assay for the complete subsite mapping of the active site of endoproteases, is described. Substrate libraries contg. anthranilic acid and 3-nitrotyrosine as an efficient donor-acceptor pair for long-range resonance energy transfer were synthesized on kieselguhr-supported polyamide resin and on PEG-polyamide resin, both permitting proteases to diffuse into the interior. The synthesis was performed in a manual library generator that allows simple wet-mixing of the beads and parallel washing procedures. The library was treated with the proteolytic enzyme subtilisin Carlsberg, and fluorescent beads on a background of dark beads were collected manually. The preferred sequences, their scissile bonds, and semi-quant. estns. of their turnover were detd. by sequence anal. of the resin-bound peptides. For each subsite, a statistical distribution of preferred amino acids was obtained. Amino acid sequences that could not be hydrolyzed by extensive treatment with subtilisin Carlsberg were also identified.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 41 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:279252 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:82641

TITLE: High strength poly(meth)acrylamide copolymer hydrogels

AUTHOR(S): Wiersma, Johnny A.; Bos, Machiel; Pennings, Albert J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Polymer Chemistry, Univ. Groningen, Groningen, 9747 AG, Neth.

SOURCE: Polymer Bulletin (Berlin) (1994), 33(6), 615-22

CODEN: POBUDR; ISSN: 0170-0839

PUBLISHER: Springer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The hydrogels were 3:7 copolymers of acrylamide and methacrylamide crosslinked with 2-10 mol% 1,4-diacryloylpiperazine (I) or 7.5 mol% 1,13-diacryloyl-4,7,10-trioxa-1,13-tridecanediamine (II) obtained by radical polymn. in highly concd. aq. and aq. gelatin solns. The hydrogels were characterized by their compressive strength, refractive indexes, "free" water contents, and degree of swelling. I-crosslinked materials were strong glassy hydrogels termed "hydroglasses" by the authors. Crosslinking with II, which contained a long flexible spacer, did not result in a more elastic gel. Polymn. in aq. gelatin improved the mech properties of the gel enormously.

IT 160432-08-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(high-strength poly(meth)acrylamide copolymer hydrogels)

RN 160432-08-6 CAPLUS

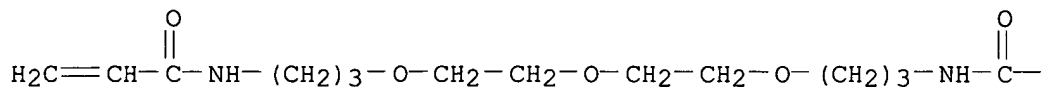
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis-,
polymer with 2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 160432-07-5

CMF C16 H28 N2 O5

PAGE 1-A



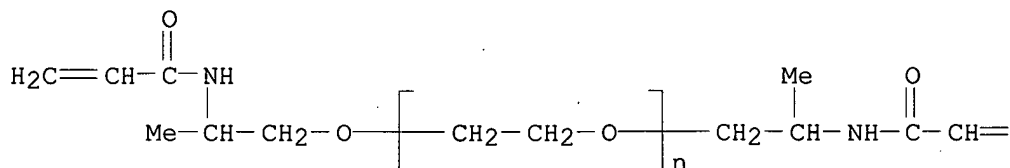
(Reactant or reagent)

(prepn., characterization and biocompatibility of beaded polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer resins)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 40 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:358751 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:109135

TITLE: Aqueous coating materials on paper

INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Tomio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 06248198 | A2 | 19940906 | JP 1993-70669 | 19930222 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1993-70669 | 19930222 |

AB Aq. coating materials for printed and uncoated paper contain radiation-curable resins and heat-dryable-curable resins. Thus, an aq. coating material contg. CH₂:CHCONH[(CH₂)₄O]₅CH₂CH₂NHCOCH:CH₂ 60, CH₂:CHCONHCH₂OH 5, an acrylic emulsion 30, a photoinitiator 2, a lustering agent 0.2, and a slip regulator 0.1 part was coated on an offset printing and irradiated with UV.

IT **149696-46-8DP**, polymers with acrylic resins and methylolacrylamide RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radiation-curable aq. coating materials on paper)

RN 149696-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]butoxy]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

by the synthesis of two peptides in up to 89% overall yield and high purity. The pure peptides were characterized by laser-desorption mass spectrometry and amino acid anal.

IT **142939-57-9**

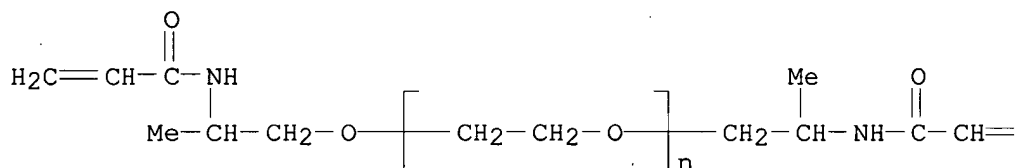
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis and application of PEGA polymeric support for high capacity continuous flow solid-phase peptide synthesis)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

L32 ANSWER 39 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:215366 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:112670

TITLE: Synthesis, characterization and biocompatibility of PEGA resins

AUTHOR(S): Auzanneau, France-Isabelle; Meldal, Morten; Bock, Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Carlsberg Laboratory, Valby-Copenhagen, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Science (1995), 1(Launch Issue), 31-44, 1 plate

CODEN: JPSIEI; ISSN: 1075-2617

PUBLISHER: Wiley

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Three types of beaded polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymers (PEGA) with a high content of polyethylene glycol (PEG) were synthesized by inverse suspension polymn. and characterized for peptide synthesis and with respect to their phys. properties. Several peptides of high purity have been synthesized on the resin. The properties which were detd. were loading of amino groups, swelling, bead size distribution, porosity, flexibility and compatibility with active biomols. A loading of 0.35 mmol/g has been obtained and the swelling was excellent in solvents of various polarities ranging from water to dichloromethane. The ¹³C-NMR T₁-relaxation times of a resin contg. a peptide were detd. in DMSO-d₆ and the resin was found to exhibit a behavior similar to the components in free soln.

IT **142939-57-9DP**, polymers with N,N-di-methylacrylamide and partially acryloylated bis-2-aminoprop-1-yl polypropylene glycol

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

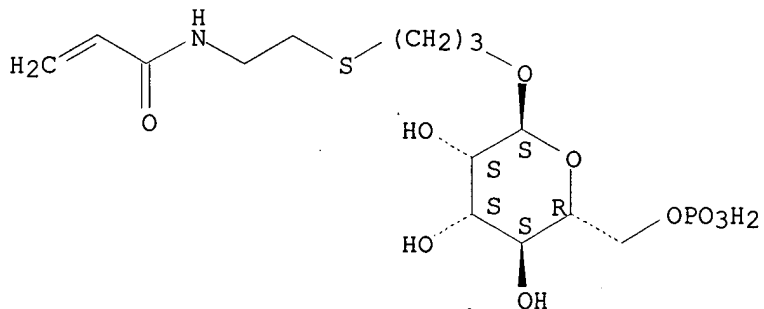
propenyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220088-26-6

CMF .C14 H26 N O10 P S

Absolute stereochemistry.



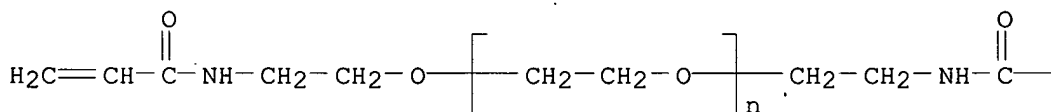
CM 2

CRN 160556-48-9

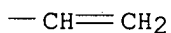
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C10 H16 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



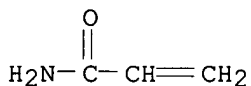
PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

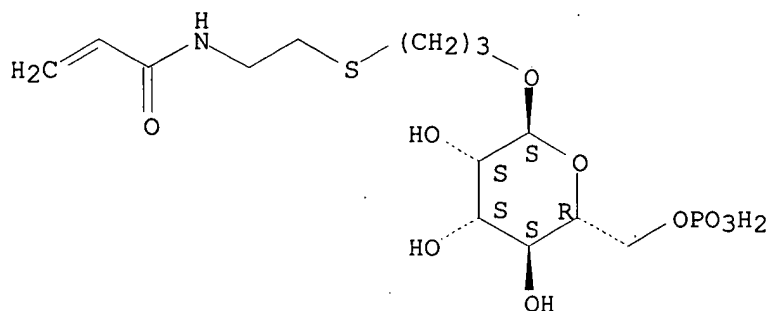
CMF C3 H5 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 33 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291



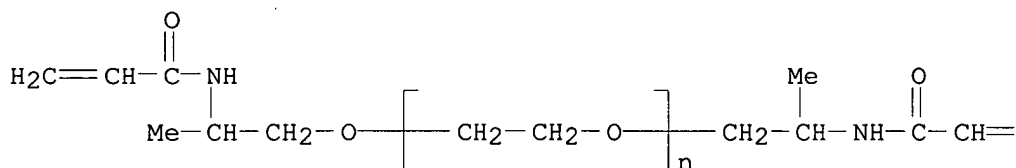
CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



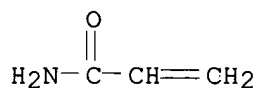
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IT 220088-30-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (n=77-100, affinity chromatog. stationary phase; synthesis,
 characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA)
 resins contg. carbohydrate ligands and evaluation as supports for
 affinity chromatog.)

RN 220088-30-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-[[3-[(6-O-phosphono-.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyl)oxy]propyl]thio]ethyl]-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-

cross-linker (PEG1900 deriv.) had a 3.8% molar crosslinking. For the Streptococcus Group A trisaccharide contg. immunoaffinity columns, three PEGA affinity supports bearing free amino group were prepd. and subsequently substituted with a trisaccharide activated as its sep. adduct. While one resin contained the shorter cross-linker PEG1900 and had a 3% molar crosslinking, the other two resins contained the longer cross-linker PEG4000 with a molar crosslinking of 5% and 3%, resp. In affinity chromatog. studies, the M6P-contg. columns were ineffective in retaining the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CIOMPR, .apprx.215 kDa), whereas antibody (.apprx.150 kDa) retention was obsd. with two of the three Streptococcus Group A trisaccharide-contg. immunoaffinity columns.

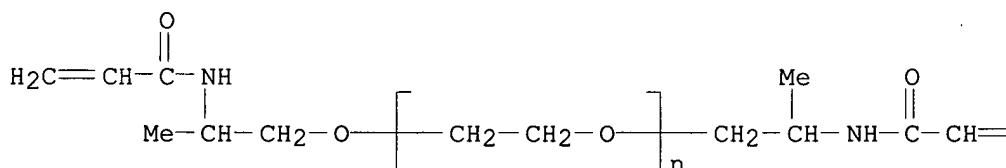
IT 142939-57-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(n= 43-46, cross-linker, copolymn. with M6P deriv.; synthesis, characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins contg. carbohydrate ligands and evaluation as supports for affinity chromatog.)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

IT 220088-29-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(n=43-45, affinity chromatog. stationary phase; synthesis, characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins contg. carbohydrate ligands and evaluation as supports for affinity chromatog.)

RN 220088-29-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-[[3-[(6-O-phosphono-.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyl)oxy]propyl]thio]ethyl]-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

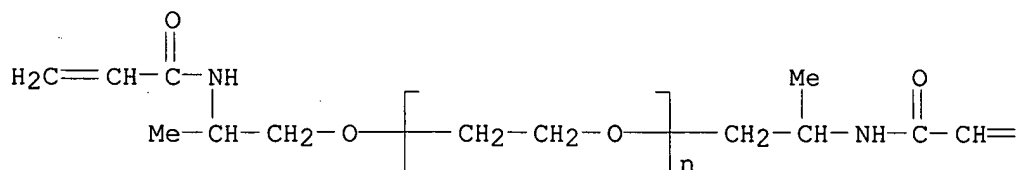
CM 1

CRN 220088-26-6

CMF C14 H26 N O10 P S

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



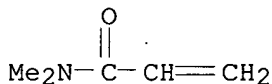
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 32 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:783022 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:136248

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins containing carbohydrate ligands. Evaluation as supports for affinity chromatography

AUTHOR(S): Auzanneau, France-Isabelle; Christensen, Mette Knak; Harris, Shannon L.; Meldal, Morten; Pinto, B. Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, V5A 1S6, Can.

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1998), 76(8), 1109-1118
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The PEGA resion, a beaded polyethylene glycol dimethylacrylamide copolymer, was evaluated as an affinity support for the purifn. of carbohydrate-binding macromols., namely, the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR) and a polyclonal antibody directed against a Streptococcus Group A oligosaccharide. Two polyethylene glycol (PEG) derivs., a di-acryloylated PEG1900 deriv. or a longer di-acryloylated PEG4000 deriv., were used as cross-linkers. The longer cross-linker was synthesized in four steps from polyethylene glycol 4000. The mannosyl 6-phosphate (M6P)-contg. immunoaffinity columns were prepd. through the inverse suspension radical copolymn. of the corresponding allyl glycoside with acrylamide and the PEG cross-linker. The resion with the shorter

509-523

CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB To map the substrate specificity of cysteine proteases, two combinatorial peptide libraries were synthesized and screened using the archetypal protease, papain. The use of PEGA resin as the solid support for library synthesis facilitated the application of an on-resin fluorescence-quenched assay. Results from the screening of library 2 indicated a preference for Pro or Val in the S3 subsite and hydrophobic residues in S2; the most prevalent residue not being Phe but Val. The S1 subsite exhibited a dual specificity for both small, nonpolar residues, Ala or Gly, as well as larger, Gln, and charged residues, Arg. Small residues predominated in the S1'-S4' subsites. Active peptides from the libraries and variations thereof were resynthesized and their kinetics of hydrolysis by papain assessed in soln. phase assays. Generally, there was a good correlation between the extent of substrate cleavage on solid phase and the kcat/KM's obtained in soln. phase assays. Several good substrates for papain were obtained, the best substrates being Y(NO2)PMPPLCTSMK(Abz) (kcat/KM = 2109 (mM s)⁻¹), Y(NO2)PYAVQSPQK(Abz) (kcat/KM = 1524 (mM s)⁻¹), and Y(NO2)PVLRRQQRSK(Abz) (kcat/KM = 1450 (mM s)⁻¹). These results were interpreted in structural terms by the use of mol. dynamics (MD). These MD calcns. indicated two different modes for the binding of substrates in the narrow enzyme cleft.

IT 142939-69-3

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fluorescence-quenched solid phase with PEGA resin combinatorial peptide libraries combined with mol. modeling in characterization of cysteine protease substrate and subsite specificity)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

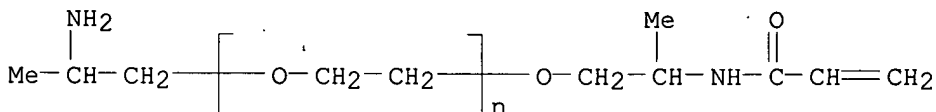
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

L32 ANSWER 30 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:158946 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:293597

TITLE: Synthesis of 1,3-diynes in the purine, pyrimidine, 1,3,5-triazine and acridine series

AUTHOR(S): Lindsell, W. Edward; Murray, Christopher; Preston, Peter N.; Woodman, Thomas A. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, EH14 4AS, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2000), 56(9), 1233-1245

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A range of conjugated 1,3-diynes, R1C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CR2, has been prepd. that incorporate the following heteroarom. units as head groups of the substituents R1 and/or R2: pyrimidinyl, purinyl, 2,4-diamino-1,3,5-triazinyl, and acridinyl. Compds. contg. the first three groups as terminal heterocyclic substituents in both R1 and R2 are bonded through methylene linkers {(CH2)n, n = 1, 4 or 9} to the 1,3-diyne; also reported are amphiphilic species with R2 = n-C10H21 and a single heteroarom. head group in chain R1. Compds. in the acridine series are also amphiphiles and contain quaternized 1'-(9-acridinylamino)- and 1'-(6-chloro-2-methoxyacridinylamino)- terminal substituents linked by PEG and methylene units to the diyne function. The new diynes have been synthesized by oxidative coupling of the corresponding .omega.-heteroarom. functionalized 1-alkyne or by transformation of terminal groups on preformed diynes.

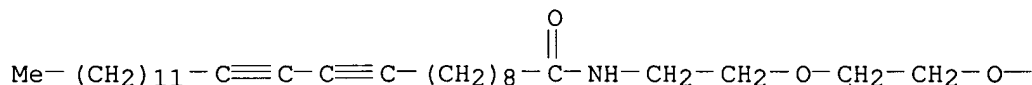
IT 264611-67-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of heterocyclic-contg. 1,3-diynes)

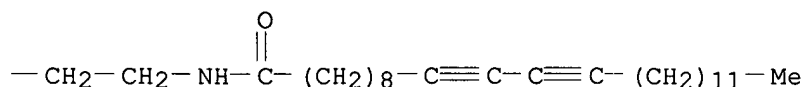
RN 264611-67-8 CAPLUS

CN 10,12-Pentacosadiynamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



L32 ANSWER 31 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:596149 CAPLUS

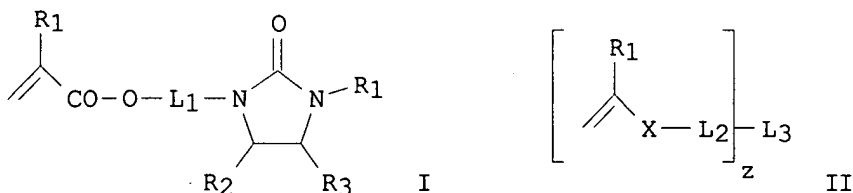
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:20393

TITLE: Fluorescence-Quenched Solid Phase Combinatorial Libraries in the Characterization of Cysteine Protease Substrate Specificity

AUTHOR(S): St. Hilaire, Phaedria M.; Willert, Marianne; Juliano, Maria Aparecida; Juliano, Luiz; Meldal, Morten

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Carlsberg Laboratory, Valby-Copenhagen, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (1999), 1(6),



AB The invention relates to an electrolyte, suited for use in batteries, sensors, photoelec. cells, thus the electrolyte comprises the polymer prep'd. from monomers represented by I and II [R1, R4, and R5= H, and alkyl group; R2 and R3 = H, alkyl and aryl groups; R2 and R3 may join to form a ring; L1 and L2 = divalent groups; L3 = z-valent group, where z is 2-6 integers; X = -COO- and -CONR6-, R6 = H and alkyl group].

IT 294176-70-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(Electrolyte for photoelec. converter and photoelectrochem. cell)

RN 294176-70-8 CAPLUS

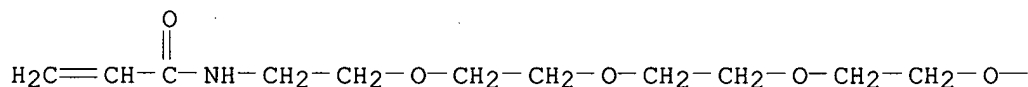
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(3-methyl-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl)ethyl ester, polymer with N,N'-(3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diyl)bis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

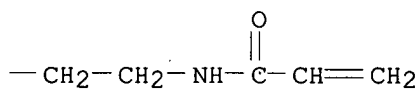
CRN 294176-69-5

CMF C16 H28 N2 O6

PAGE 1-A



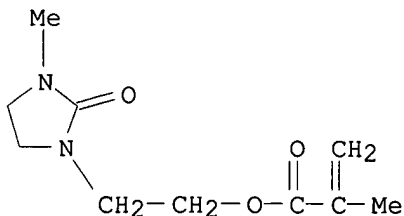
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 294176-67-3

CMF C10 H16 N2 O3



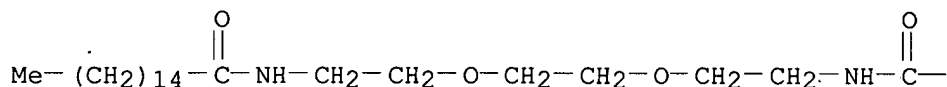
AB A cationic lipid for transfection of macromols. in which the lipid has a polyether or glyceryl backbone, which lipids can be contained in a liposome to effectively transfect a variety of cell types and improve the efficiency of transfection, are disclosed. Compns. contg. said lipids and methods of using the same are also disclosed. Thus, a no. of lipids of the invention contg. glyceryl as well as triethylene glycol backbones were synthesized. Liposomes contg. these lipids were successfully employed in transfection of a variety of cell types and, in several cases, transfection rates of 80-90% were obsd.

IT 260388-98-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel polycationic lipids and method for delivering neg. charged macromols. to cells)

RN 260388-98-5 CAPLUS

CN Hexadecanamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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— (CH₂)₁₄—Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 29 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:638314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:244255

TITLE: Electrolyte for photoelectric converter and photoelectrochemical cell

INVENTOR(S): Wariishi, Koji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

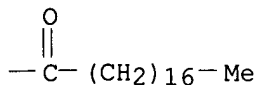
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 2000251532 | A2 | 20000914 | JP 1999-52911 | 19990301 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI | | | JP 1999-52911 | 19990301 |

PAGE 1-B



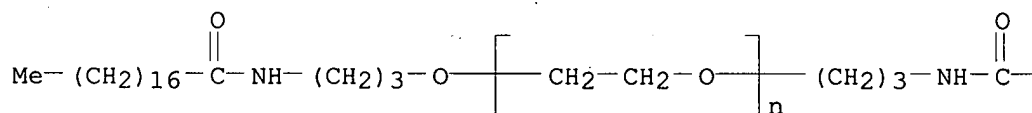
IT 283602-90-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(soil-resistant spin finish compns.)

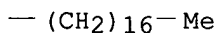
RN 283602-90-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L32 ANSWER 28 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161238 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204639

TITLE: Novel polycationic lipids and method for delivering
negatively charged macromolecules to cells

INVENTOR(S): Haces, Alberto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

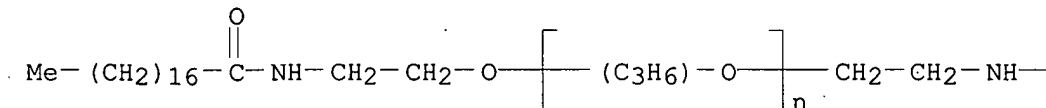
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000012454 | A1 | 20000309 | WO 1999-US19629 | 19990827 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9955881 | A1 | 20000321 | AU 1999-55881 | 19990827 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-98073P P 19980827 | | | | |
| WO 1999-US19629 W 19990827 | | | | |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:204639 | | | | |

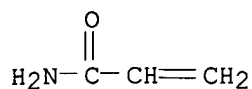
TITLE: Soil-resistant spin finish compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Kamrath, Robert F.; Lockridge, James E.; Hauser, Edward R.; Dunsmore, Irvin F.; Jariwala, Chetan P.; Franchina, Nicole L.; Alm, Roger R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000041500 | A2 | 20000720 | WO 1999-US10368 | 19990511 |
| WO 2000041500 | A3 | 20010215 | | |
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| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6537662 | B1 | 20030325 | US 1999-228460 | 19990111 |
| AU 9940750 | A1 | 20000801 | AU 1999-40750 | 19990511 |
| EP 1144751 | A2 | 20011017 | EP 1999-924187 | 19990511 |
| R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL | | | | |
| JP 2002534618 | T2 | 20021015 | JP 2000-593123 | 19990511 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-228460 A 19990111 | | | | |
| WO 1999-US10368 W 19990511 | | | | |
| AB | A soil-resistant spin finish compn. based on select derivatized polyethers is provided that can be applied to a fiber at the earliest stages of spinning, can remain on the fiber through the entire manufg. process, and can be left on the fiber in the the final article of commerce. The spin finish compn. provides excellent fiber lubrication during high-speed spin processing, yet is sufficiently soil resistant to negate the need for scouring the final fiber construction, even without the presence of addnl. coatings or agents. | | | |
| IT | 198835-96-0, D 400DS | | | |
| | RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (D 400DS; soil-resistant spin finish compns.) | | | |
| RN | 198835-96-0 CAPLUS | | | |
| CN | Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |

PAGE 1-A



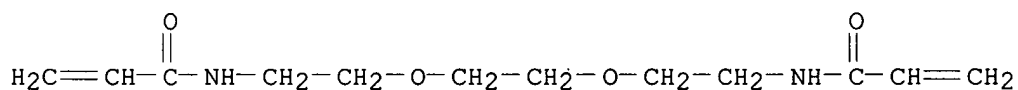
2 (D1-Me)



RN 325477-13-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis-, polymer
with N-[6-(.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyloxy)hexyl]-2-propenamide and
2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

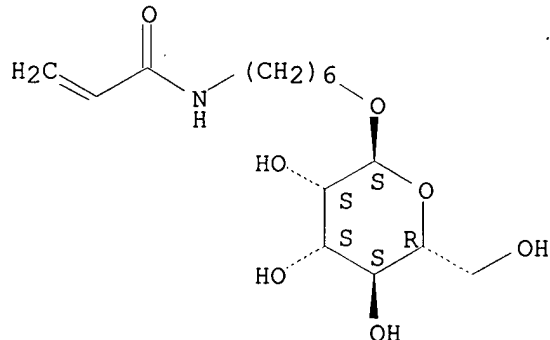
CRN 325477-05-2
CMF C12 H20 N2 O4



CM 2

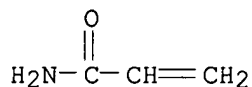
CRN 68374-13-0
CMF C15 H27 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

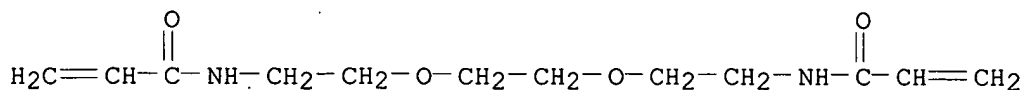


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 27 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:106272

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

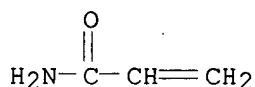
CMF C12 H20 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



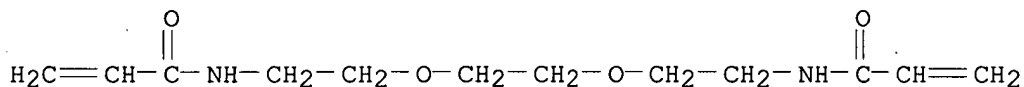
RN 325477-13-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis-, polymer with N-[6-(.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyloxy)hexyl]-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 325477-05-2

CMF C12 H20 N2 O4

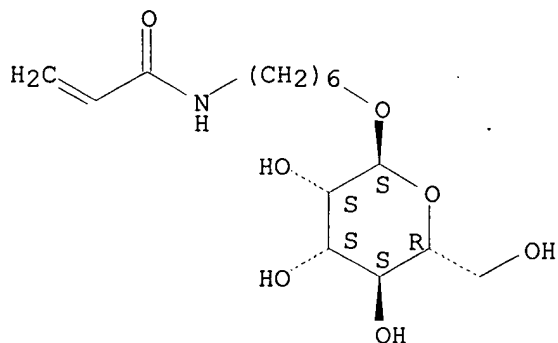


CM 2

CRN 68374-13-0

CMF C15 H27 N O7

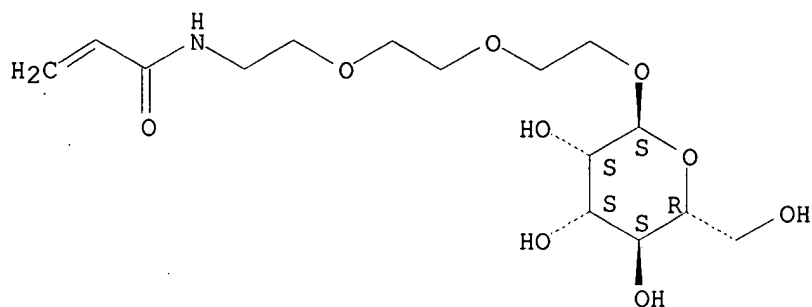
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

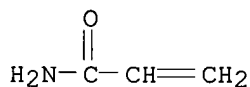
CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 325477-12-1 CAPLUS

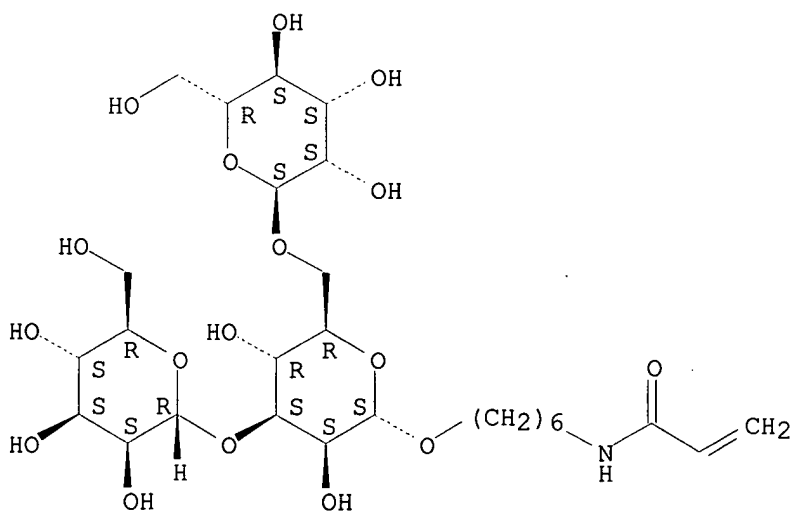
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis-, polymer with N-[6-([O-.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.3)-O-[.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)]-.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyl]oxy)hexyl]-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 325477-10-9

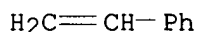
CMF C27 H47 N O17

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 325477-05-2



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 26 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:143 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:163232

TITLE: Tailored Glycopolymers: Controlling the Carbohydrate-Protein Interaction Based on Template Effect

AUTHOR(S): Nagahori, Noriko; Nishimura, Shin-Ichiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Bio-Macromolecular Chemistry Division of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0810, Japan

SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2001), 2(1), 22-24

CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:163232

AB ConA and Lens culinaris agglutinin were chosen as a suited set of the mannose-mannose binding protein system that exhibit similar binding specificity against the mannopyranose residues of a variety of glycoconjugates.

IT 325477-11-0P 325477-12-1P 325477-13-2DP, Lens culinaris agglutinin bound 325477-13-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(tailored glycopolymers and controlling the carbohydrate-protein interaction based on template effect)

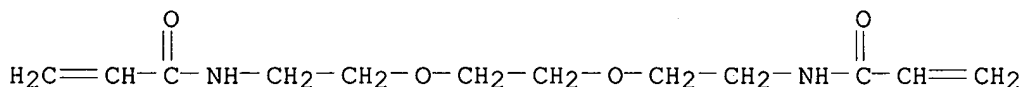
RN 325477-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediyldis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyldis-, polymer with N-[2-[2-[2-(.alpha.-D-mannopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 325477-05-2

CMF C12 H20 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 246855-77-6

CMF C15 H27 N O9

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

 $=CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C=CH-Ph$

IT 372110-14-ODP, chloromethylated, aminomethylated
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn., characterization and application of crosslinked
 polystyrene-ethyleneglycol acrylate resin as a novel polymer support
 for polypeptide syntheses)
 RN 372110-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
 .omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

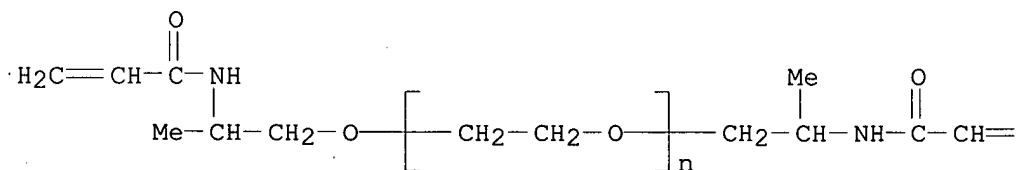
CM 1

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

 $=CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

broad range of solvents and was found to be chem. inert to various reagents and solvents used in solid-phase peptide synthesis. To demonstrate the usefulness of the new resin in polypeptide synthesis, the support was derivatized with an "internal ref." amino acid (norleucine) and a handle 4-(4-hydroxymethyl-3-methoxy)butyric acid. The new resin was compared with com. supports such as Merrifield and Sheppard resins by synthesizing an acyl carrier protein (65-74) fragment under the same exptl. conditions. HPLC profiles revealed the high efficiency of the newly developed support. Resin capability in peptide synthesis was further demonstrated by the solid phase synthesis of a 25-residue peptide from the E2/NS1 region hepatitis C viral polyprotein.

IT 142939-57-9P 372110-14-0P

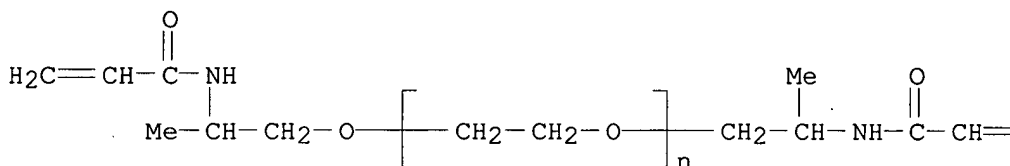
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn., characterization and application of crosslinked polystyrene-ethyleneglycol acrylate resin as a novel polymer support for polypeptide syntheses)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

RN 372110-14-0 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

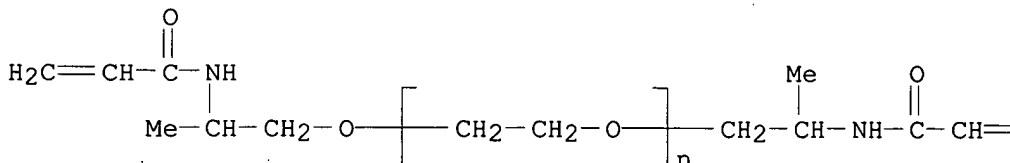
CM 1

CRN 142939-57-9

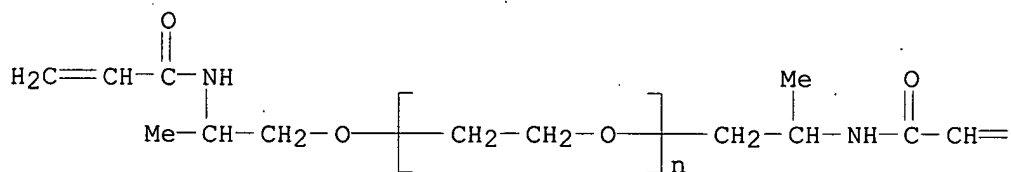
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A



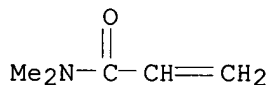
PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 25 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:616787 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:358139
 TITLE: Syntheses, characterization and application of cross-linked polystyrene-ethyleneglycol acrylate resin (CLPSER) as a novel polymer support for polypeptide syntheses
 AUTHOR(S): Leena, S.; Kumar, K. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Rajiv Gandhi Center for Biotechnology, Jagathy, 695 014, India
 SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Research (2001), 58(2), 117-128
 CODEN: JPERFA; ISSN: 1397-002X
 PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Cross-linked polystyrene-ethyleneglycol acrylate resin (CLPSER) was developed for the solid-phase synthesis of peptide by introducing a cross-linker, O,O'-bis(2-acrylamidopropyl)polyethylene glycol1900 (Acr2PEG), into polystyrene. The cross-linker was prepd. by treating acryloyl chloride with O,O'-bis(2-aminopropyl) polyethylene glycol1900 [(NH₂)₂PEG] in the presence of diisopropylethylamine. The copolymer was prepd. either by bulk or inverse suspension copolymn. of Acr2PEG1900 and styrene using sorbitan monolaurate as the suspension stabilizer, and a mixt. of ammonium peroxodisulfate and benzoyl peroxide as the radical initiators. The resin was characterized using gel-phase ¹³C NMR, IR (KBr) spectroscopic techniques and the morphol. features of the resin were investigated using SEM photographs. CLPSER showed excellent swelling in a

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 24 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:685109 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:321581
TITLE: Increasing the luminescence of lanthanide(III) macrocyclic complexes by the use of polymers and lanthanide enhanced luminescence
AUTHOR(S): Leif, Robert C.; Becker, Margie C.; Bromm, Alfred J., Jr.; Vallarino, Lidia M.; Williams, Steven A.; Yang, Sean
CORPORATE SOURCE: Newport Instruments, San Diego, CA, 92115-1022, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2001), 4260(Optical Diagnostics of Living Cells IV), 184-197
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X
PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A Eu (III)-macrocyclic-isothiocyanate, Quantum DyeTM, has been reacted with lysine homo- and hetero-peptides to give polymers with multiple luminescent side chains. Contrary to the concn. quenching that occurs with conventional org. fluorophores, the attachment of multiple Quantum Dyes to a polymer results in a concomitant increase in luminescence. The emission intensity of the peptide-bound Quantum Dye units is approx. linearly related to their no. The attachment of peptides contg. multiple lanthanide (III) macrocycles to analyte-binding species is facilitated by employing solid-phase technol. Bead-bound peptides are first labeled with multiple Quantum Dye units, then conjugated to an antibody, and finally released from the bead by specific cleavage with Proteinase K under physiol. conditions. Since the luminescence of lanthanide(III) macrocycles is enhanced by the presence of Gd(III) or Y(III) ions in a micellar system, a significant increase in signal can be achieved by attaching a polymer labeled with multiple Quantum Dye units to an analyte-binding species, such as a monoclonal antibody, or by taking advantage of the luminescence enhancing effects of Gd(III) or Y(III), or by both approaches concomitantly. A comparison between the integrated intensity and lifetime measurements of the Eu(III)-macrocyclic under a variety of conditions show that the signal increase caused by Gd(III) can not be explained solely by the increase in lifetime, and must result in significant part from an energy transfer process involving donors not directly bound to the Eu(III).

IT 335196-03-7D, peptide conjugated

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(increasing luminescence of lanthanide(III) macrocyclic complexes by use of polymers and lanthanide enhanced luminescence)

RN 335196-03-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(ox y-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-57-9

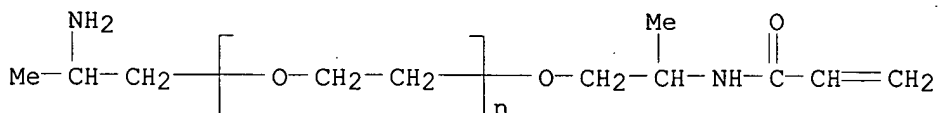
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

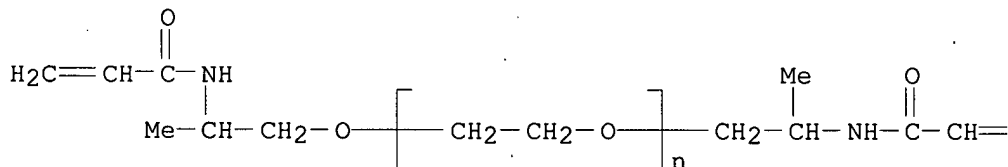
CRN 142939-58-0
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3
 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

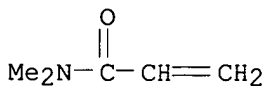


PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
 CMF C5 H9 N O



RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (solid phase synthesis of hydroxybenzaldehydes and peptide aldehydes on prepd. POEPOP-resin by lanthanide triflate catalyzed aldol reaction)

morphologies were almost spherical with size range of 30 .apprx. 100 nm. According to the carbon no. of fatty acid, the particle size and the drug release behavior were altered.

IT **173685-05-7P**

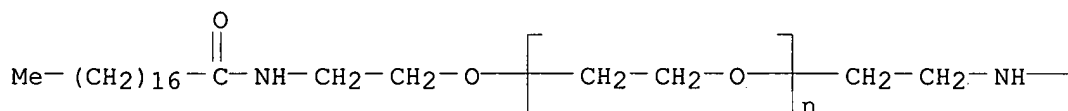
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(core-shell type nanoparticles prepd. from fatty acid and polyethylene glycol conjugates for drug delivery)

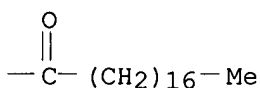
RN 173685-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 23 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:46896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:185802

TITLE: Solid phase aldol reactions on polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylenesin: Incorporation of aldol fragments into peptides as isosteric elements

AUTHOR(S): Sams, Anette Graven; Grotli, Morten; Meldal, Morten

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Carlsberg LaboratoryG1, Centre for Solid Phase Organic Combinatorial Chemistry (SPOCC), Valby, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Innovation and Perspectives in Solid Phase Synthesis & Combinatorial Libraries: Peptides, Proteins and Nucleic Acids--Small Molecule Organic Chemistry Diversity, Collected Papers, International Symposium, 6th, York, United Kingdom, Aug. 31-Sept. 4, 1999 (2001), Meeting Date 1999, 351-354. Editor(s): Epton, Roger. Mayflower Scientific Ltd.: Kingswinford, UK.

CODEN: 69CEGV; ISBN: 0-9515735-3-5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:185802

AB A symposium report. The model studies for performing lanthanide triflate catalyzed aldol reactions on peptide substrates immobilized on a hydrophilic PEG-based resin, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene (POEPOP), described. POEPOP was derivatized with 4-hydroxymethylphenoxy (HMP)-linker moiety by Mitsunobu reaction.

IT **142939-69-3DP**, 4-hydroxymethylphenoxy derivs.

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(solid phase synthesis of hydroxybenzaldehydes and peptide aldehydes on prepd. POEPOP-resin by lanthanide triflate catalyzed aldol reaction)

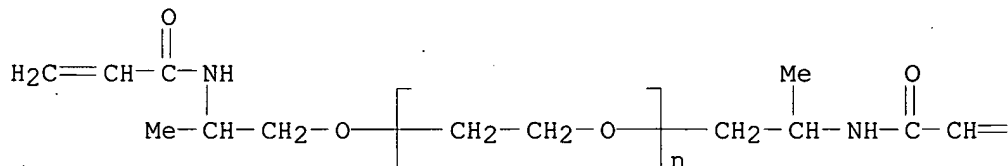
CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



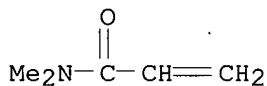
PAGE 1-B

 =CH_2

CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 22 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:346956 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:95342

TITLE: Core-shell type nanoparticles prepared from fatty acid and poly(ethylene glycol) conjugates for drug delivery

AUTHOR(S): Kim, I. S.; Kim, S. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju, 501-759, S. Korea

SOURCE: Proceedings - 28th International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials and 4th Consumer & Diversified Products Conference, San Diego, CA, United States, June 23-27, 2001 (2001), Volume 1, 488-489. Controlled Release Society: Minneapolis, Minn.

CODEN: 69CNY8

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB We synthesized a polymeric core-shell type nanoparticles from fatty acid and poly(ethylene glycol) conjugates for drug delivery. Self-assembling characteristics were obsd. by fluorescence spectroscopy, and the

L32 ANSWER 21 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:183381 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:367843

TITLE: An enzyme-labile safety catch linker for synthesis on a soluble polymeric support

AUTHOR(S): Grether, Uwe; Waldmann, Herbert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institute fur molekulare Physiologie
Abteilung Chemische Biologie, Dortmund, 44227, Germany
Chemistry--A European Journal (2001), 7(5), 959-971

SOURCE: CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The development of new and broadly applicable linker groups which are stable under a variety of reaction conditions and allow release of the desired products from the solid support under very mild conditions is of great interest in org. synthesis and combinatorial chem. We describe an enzyme-labile safety-catch linker which releases alcs. and amines through (i) enzymic cleavage of an amino group and (ii) subsequent lactam formation. The linker group was investigated on different polymeric supports: TentaGel, PEGA, CPG-beads and the sol. polymer POE-6000. From these linker-polymer conjugates 2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzyl alc. was released by penicillin G acylase catalyzed cleavage of a phenylacetamide and attack of the liberated benzylamine on the neighboring ester group in ortho position. The model study revealed that only in the case of sol. POE-6000 conjugate high yields for the cleavage could be achieved. In the case of the other solid supports the enzyme does not have access to the interior of the polymer matrix. The application of the POE-6000 linker conjugate was investigated for various esters in Pd0-catalyzed Heck-, Suzuki- and Sonogashira reactions as well as in a Mitsunobu reaction and cycloaddns. These studies proved that the linker is stable under a broad variety of reaction conditions and that the enzymic method allows for release of the desired product alcs. under extremely mild conditions at pH 7 and 37.degree.C. In addn., the enzymic reaction proceeds with complete chemoselectivity, that is other esters or amides are not attacked by the biocatalyst. In addn. to alcs. amines can also be cleaved by means of the enzyme-initiated two-step process. In these cases the higher stability of amides as compared to esters requires warming to 60.degree.C to induce cyclization and release of the desired product.

IT 142939-69-3

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(polymer support, PEGA; synthesis of an enzyme-labile safety catch linker for synthesis on a sol. polymeric support)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

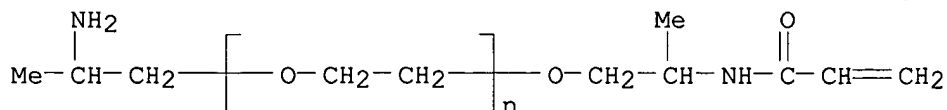
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

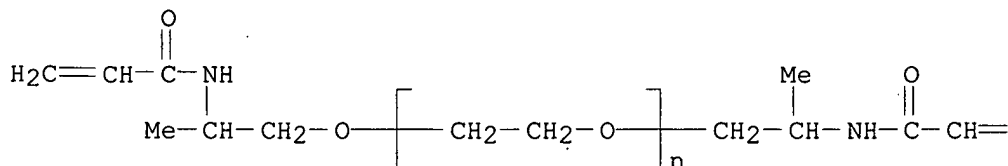
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3
 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

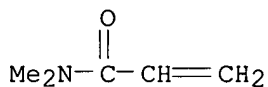


PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7
 CMF C5 H9 N O



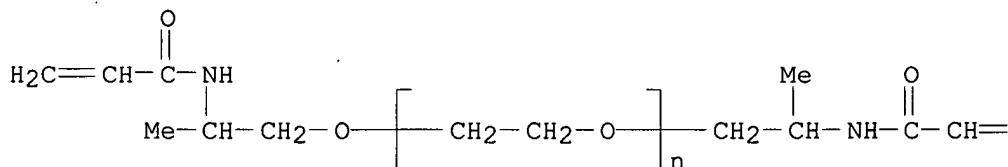
IT 142939-57-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of acrylic polymers for biomedical molds)

RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
 .omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 16 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713687 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:278063
TITLE: Preparation of acrylic polymers for biomedical molds
INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Beat; Laurent, Alain; Coessens, Veerle;
Molenberg, Aaldert Rens
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen
Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2001071392 | A1 | 20010927 | WO 2001-EP3266 | 20010322 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| BR 2001009416 | A | 20021210 | BR 2001-9416 | 20010322 |
| EP 1266246 | A1 | 20021218 | EP 2001-933737 | 20010322 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | |
| JP 2003528211 | T2 | 20030924 | JP 2001-569526 | 20010322 |
| US 2001037001 | A1 | 20011101 | US 2001-815674 | 20010323 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2000-106395 A | 20000324 |
| | | | WO 2001-EP3266 W | 20010322 |
| AB | The invention relates to novel crosslinkable copolymers which are obtainable by copolymerizing at least 1 hydrophilic vinyl monomer and at least 1 crosslinker comprising 2 or more double bonds in the presence of a chain transfer agent and reacting 1 or more functional group of the resulting copolymer with a vinyl compound. The crosslinkable copolymers of are esp. useful for the manuf. of biomedical molds, e.g., ophthalmic molds for contact lenses. Thus, a diaminopropyl-terminated polydimethyl siloxane (ShinEtsu 8012) was acryloylated and the product was copolymerized with N,N-dimethylacrylamide in the presence of a chain-transfer agent to give a block copolymer. Contact lenses produced from the above copolymer had good mech. properties. | | | |
| IT | 335196-03-7P RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of acrylic polymers for biomedical molds) | | | |
| RN | 335196-03-7 CAPLUS | | | |
| CN | 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(ox y-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |
| CM | 1 | | | |
| CRN | 142939-57-9 | | | |

studies were performed on the peptide bound to Wang and POEPOP resins.

IT 142939-69-3

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(dynamic and magnetic susceptibility effects on MAS NMR linewidth of tetrapeptide bound to different resins)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

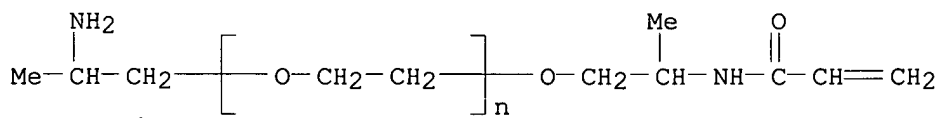
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

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CCI PMS

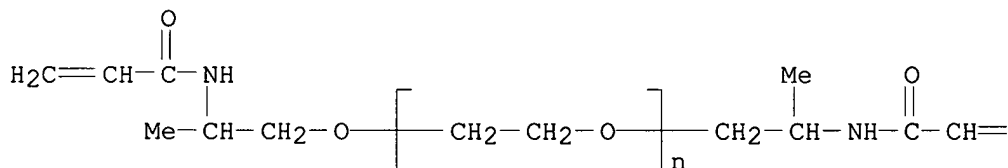


CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS



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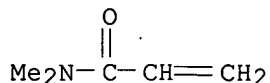
PAGE 1-B

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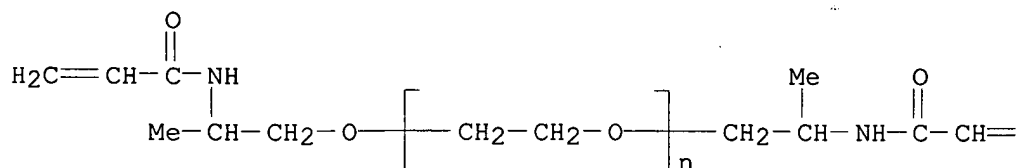
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



PAGE 1-A



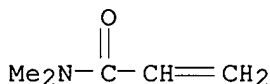
PAGE 1-B

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CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 15 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88270 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:325817

TITLE: Dynamic and magnetic susceptibility effects on the MAS NMR linewidth of a tetrapeptide bound to different resins

AUTHOR(S): Furrer, Julien; Elbayed, Karim; Bourdonneau, Maryse; Raya, Jesus; Limal, David; Bianco, Alberto; Piotto, Martial

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Chimie, UMR 7510 CNRS-Bruker, Universite Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr.

SOURCE: Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry (2002), 40(2), 123-132 CODEN: MRCHEG; ISSN: 0749-1581

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Under magic angle spinning, the NMR spectrum of the tetrapeptide Ala-Ile-Gly-Met bound to a Wang resin, and swollen in DMF, exhibits proton and carbon linewidths that are sharp enough to allow the complete characterization of the peptide using classical liq.-state NMR methods. The proton linewidths of the bound peptide remain, however, about three times larger than those of the free peptide in soln. The residual NMR linewidth originates essentially from incompletely averaged magnetic susceptibility effects due to the Wang resin. Replacing the arom. Wang resin with a PEGA or POEPOP resin removes this effect. To investigate the contribution to line broadening of the peptide dynamics, relaxation

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 14 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:891947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:130244
TITLE: Antibody arrays on micropatterned surfaces and in three-dimensional gel structures for detection of Salmonella isolates
AUTHOR(S): Bieber, I.; Reichert, J.; Klenz, U.; Koehler, J. M.; Kramer, T.; Gabert, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biotechnical Microsystems, Department of Microsystems, Institute for Physical High Technology, Jena, Germany
SOURCE: Biotest Bulletin (2002), 6(3), 235-242
CODEN: BBULDK; ISSN: 0261-1597
PUBLISHER: Biotest AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This paper describes a strategy for prepg. immunochips to perform an immunoassay for detection and serol. differentiation of Salmonella isolates using a microarray on the chip surface or an array of gel pads as a place of reaction. For this aim micropattern of hydrophilic reactive areas for antibody linking were photolithog. prepd. in a hydrophobic surrounding to enable the use of spotting techniques without a crosstalk between different samples. Monoclonal IgM antibodies were covalent and site-specific immobilized through their oxidized carbohydrate moieties onto an amino modified glass matrix. The immunoassays demonstrated specific recognition of selected Salmonella antigens by the immobilized antibodies as detd. by fluorescence measurements. It is expected that such miniaturized biofunctional surfaces and three-dimensional structures could be of interest for the development of new solid-phase immunoassay techniques and biosensor techniques due to their potential of high sample throughput and flexibility of analyses as well as of the advantage of saving sample material and anal. time.

IT 142939-69-3

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design of immunochip array device for lipopolysaccharide antigen detn. of Salmonella isolates)

RN 142939-69-3 CAPLUS

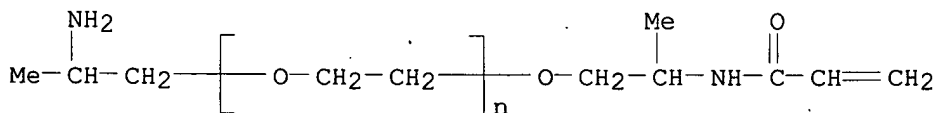
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-(2-aminopropyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142939-58-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H18 N2 O2

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 142939-57-9

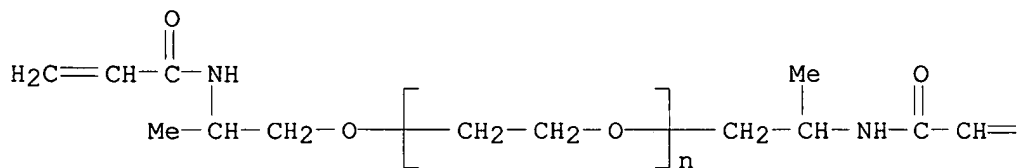
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H20 N2 O3

CCI PMS

materials and the formation of inclusion complexes on the supports was demonstrated.

IT **142939-57-9DP**, reaction products with an amino-substituted self-folding cavitand
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of polymer-supported self-folding cavitands as potential polymer-bound complexation agents for small mols.)
 RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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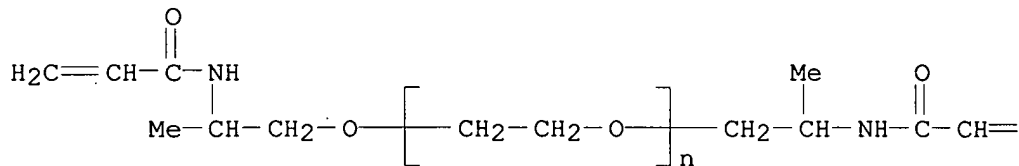


PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

IT **142939-57-9P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of polymer-supported self-folding cavitands as potential polymer-bound complexation agents for small mols.)
 RN 142939-57-9 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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=CH₂

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

around 37.degree. can be reached by varying the compn. and PEG chain length. Thermo-reversible micellization of P(NiPAAm-co-PEGMA) allows non-covalent trapping of hydrophobic compds. in aq. soln.

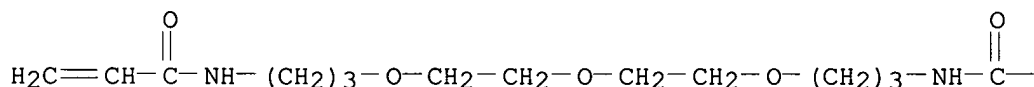
IT 160432-07-5P 512778-34-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymers and hydrogels based on N-alkyl acrylamides and poly(ethylene glycol))

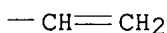
RN 160432-07-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamamide, N,N'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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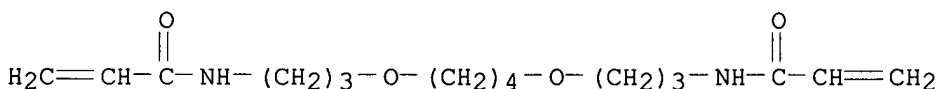


PAGE 1-B



RN 512778-34-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamamide, N,N'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 13 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:50109 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401736

TITLE: Polymer-bound self-folding cavitands

AUTHOR(S): Far, Adel Rafai; Cho, Young Lag; Rang, Alexander; Rudkevich, Dmitry M.; Rebek, Julius, Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, MB-26, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2002), 58(4), 741-755

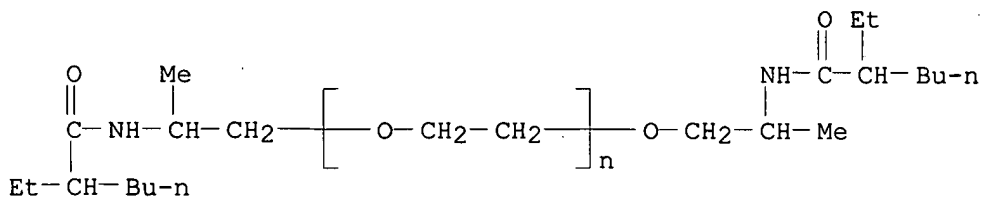
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

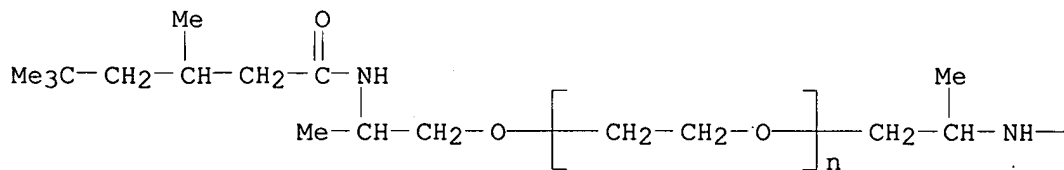
AB The attachment of self-folding cavitands to polymeric supports, crosslinked polystyrene and poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylamide (PEGA) was achieved to obtain polymer supported materials suitable for use in chromatog. sepn., reagents in synthesis, etc. The cavitands used were BOC-functionalized deepened, self-folding, introverted, and semi-capsular compds. The polymer-bound cavitands were prep'd. by removing the BOC groups and treatment of the resulting tetraamine with isocyanate-functionalized polymer. The uptake of guest mols. by the resulting



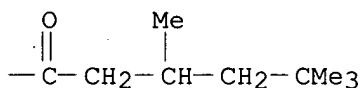
RN 457063-41-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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L32 ANSWER 12 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:626564 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:326432

TITLE: Novel polymers and hydrogels based on N-alkyl acrylamides and poly(ethylene glycol)

AUTHOR(S): Schmaljohann, Dirk; Gramm, Stefan

CORPORATE SOURCE: IPF Dresden e.V., Dresden, 01069, Germany

SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2002), 43(2), 758-759
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934

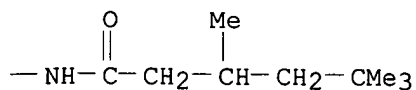
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: English

AB The copolymn. behavior of poly(ethylene glycol)-modified poly(N-alkyl acrylamides) as well as the corresponding hydrogels was studied to understand the structure property relationship. Novel monomer and crosslinker structures were synthesized to alter the hydrophilic/hydrophobic balance compared to the std. polymers. N-(1-phenylethyl) acrylamide was selected to reduce the lower crit. soln. temp. (LCST) due to its hydrophobic nature. The two compds. N,N'-(4,7,10-trioxatridecamethylene)-bisacrylamide (TOT-Bis) and N,N'-(4,9-dioxadodecamethylene)-bisacrylamide were crosslinkers with almost equal spacer length but changing polarity. The LCST increases when adding a polar comonomer such as PEG-modified acrylate (PEGMA). The novel polymers and hydrogels based on different N-alkyl acrylamides and poly(ethylene glycol) methacrylates were successfully designed. A LCST

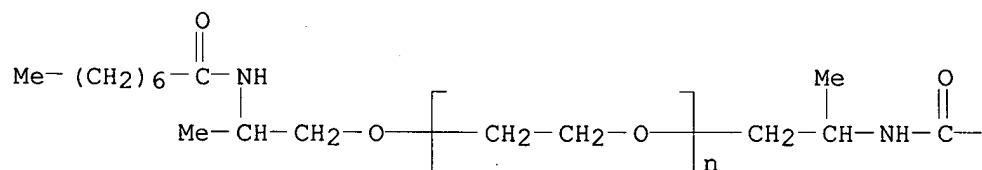
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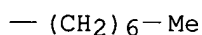
RN 457063-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



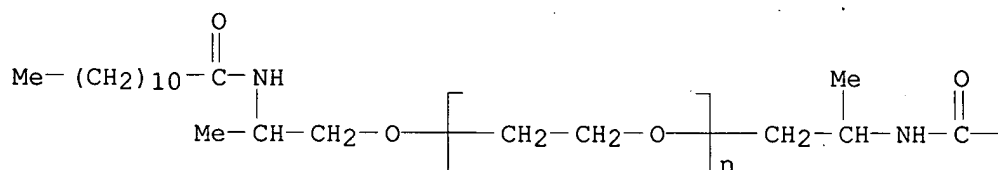
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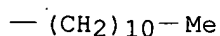
RN 457063-39-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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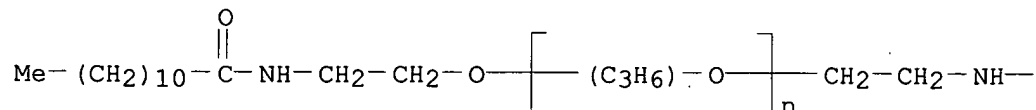


RN 457063-40-0 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propyl]-.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

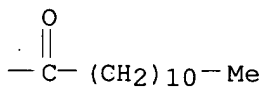
RN 457063-35-3 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

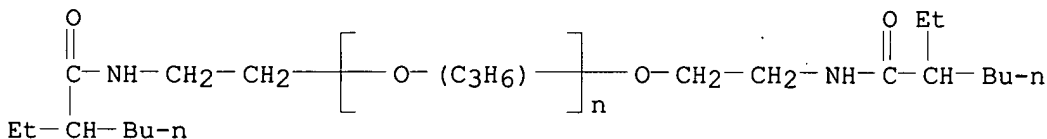


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PAGE 1-B



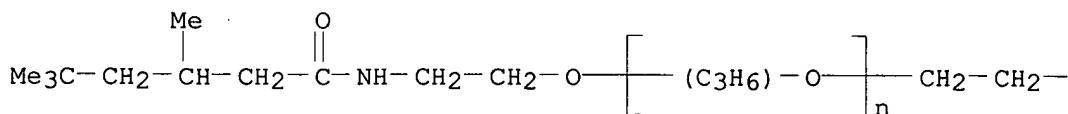
RN 457063-36-4 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]methylethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]methylethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-Me)

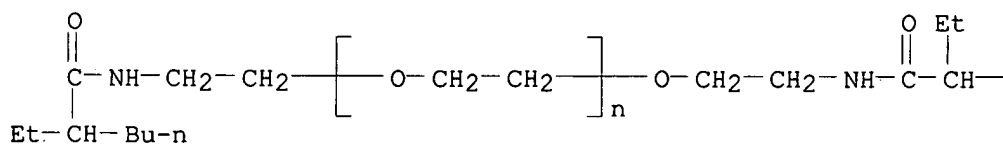
RN 457063-37-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-A



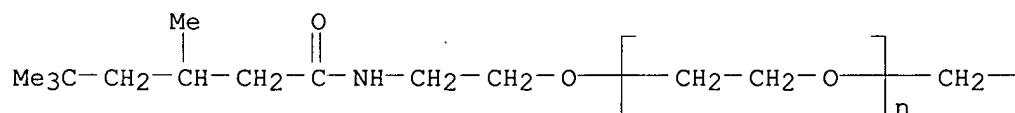
PAGE 1-B

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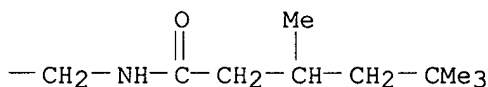
RN 455885-13-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



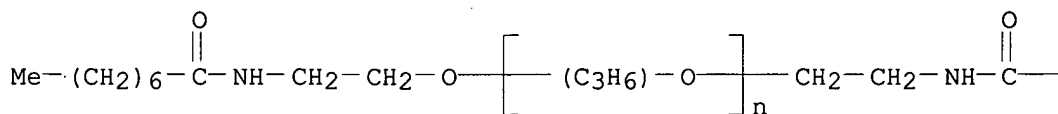
PAGE 1-B



RN 457063-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₆—Me

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1238654 | A2 | 20020911 | EP 2002-4333 | 20020301 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| JP 2002332208 | A2 | 20021122 | JP 2002-20293 | 20020129 |
| US 2003026818 | A1 | 20030206 | US 2002-82115 | 20020226 |
| CN 1374078 | A | 20021016 | CN 2002-106846 | 20020306 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-61695 A 20010306

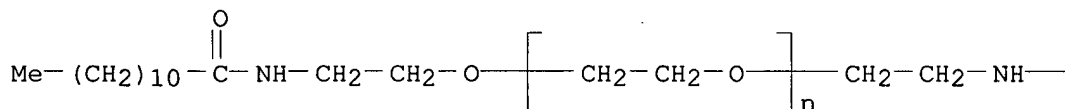
AB The present invention relates to a compn. for topical application, a humectant and a skin barrier function reinforcing agent, each contg. a diamide deriv. The compn. for external application, humectant and skin barrier function reinforcing agent basically improve the water retaining ability and barrier functions of the horny layer, are excellent in miscibility and mixing stability and can be prepd. efficiently. Thus, a compd. was synthesized by the reaction of Jeffamine D-230 with caprylic acid. A formulation contained the amide obtained 5, squalane 2, neopentyl glycol dicaprate 3, cetanol 3, stearyl alc. 2, ethoxylated castor oil 1, PEG monosorbitan stearate 0.5, sorbitan 2.5, methylparaben 0.3, and water to 100% by wt.

IT 455885-11-7P 455885-12-8P 455885-13-9P
 457063-34-2P 457063-35-3P 457063-36-4P
 457063-37-5P 457063-38-6P 457063-39-7P
 457063-40-0P 457063-41-1DP, reaction products with
 Jeffamine XFJ 511
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (topical formulation contg. diamide deriv.)

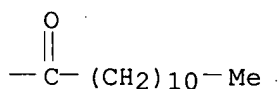
RN 455885-11-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 455885-12-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-[2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

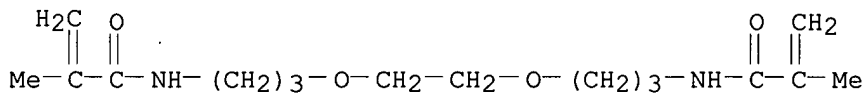
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L1          STR
L5          SCR 1600 AND 1947 AND 2007 AND 1993
L6          SCR 1994
L8          85 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L5 NOT L6
L21         STR
L24         6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L21 AND L5 NOT L6
L27         91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L8 OR L24
L30         1 SEA FILE=CAOLD ABB=ON  L27

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L30  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAOLD  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:  CA55:19569i  CAOLD
TITLE:              B modifications-attempts to include Be in the B lattice
AUTHOR NAME:       Becher, Hermann J.; Schaefer, A.
INDEX TERM:        109068-11-3
IT  109068-11-3
RN  109068-11-3  CAOLD
CN  Acrylamide, N,N'-[ethylenebis(oxytrimethylene)]bis[2-methyl- (6CI)  (CA
    INDEX NAME)
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 1984-46532 19840313
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hoke, Veronica P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fisher, Christen & Sabol
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1628

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed herein are novel unsaturated cyclic amide-substituted ether compounds having a wide range of utility in crosslinking agents, adhesives, paints, raw materials for hygroscopic resins, etc. These compounds are prepared by reacting cyclic halogen-substituted ether compounds with unsaturated amide compounds in the presence of a strong basic substance in an aprotic polar solvent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

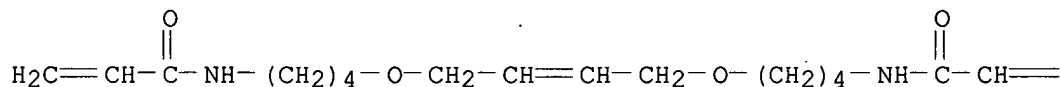
IT 102414-08-4P

(prepn. of, as crosslinking agent for unsatd. polymers)

RN 102414-08-4 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[2-butene-1,4-diylbis(oxy-4,1-butanediyl)]bis- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:00:15 ON 14 NOV 2003
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966

FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

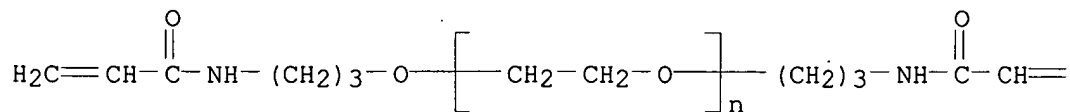
IT 135719-76-5P 135719-82-3P

(prepn. of)

RN 135719-76-5 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



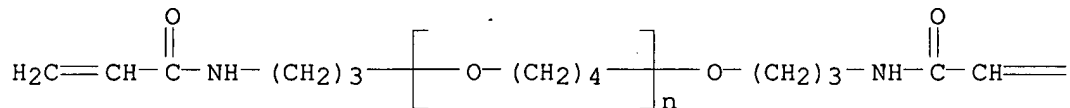
PAGE 1-B

 =CH_2

RN 135719-82-3 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-
.omega.-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

 =CH_2

L32 ANSWER 78 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:17039 USPATFULL

TITLE: Unsaturated cyclic amido-substituted ether compounds
and preparation process thereofINVENTOR(S): Itoh, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Japan
Nitta, Atsuhiko, Yokohama, Japan
Tanaka, Tomio, Tokyo, Japan
Kamio, Hideo, Odawara, JapanPATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated, Tokyo, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---------------------|----------------|------|--------------|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 4649219 | | 19870310 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1985-708568 | | 19850306 (6) |

| NUMBER | DATE |
|--------|------|
|--------|------|

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291